

ARMY



NAVY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR

JOURNAL.

AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES.

VOLUME III.—NUMBER 52.
WHOLE NUMBER 156.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1866.

SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.
SINGLE COPIES, FIFTEEN CENTS.

Publication Office, 39 Park Row.

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THE WAR IN EUROPE.

WITH the naval engagement off the Island of Lissa, hostilities between Italy and Austria closed; the last fighting, of any moment, between the Austrians and Prussians, took place only a day later in front of Presburg. The Prussian army, which had followed close on the heels of the retreating Austrians, was posted as follows: The King's headquarters were at Ebenthal, an Austrian village, from the heights of which the spires of Vienna can be seen; the advance guard was at Gänserndorf, the cavalry corps at Angern. With the exception of two divisions on the eastern side of the March, the remainder of the First army was gathered around Ebenthal. The Second army, under the Crown Prince, was gradually closing up behind the army of Prince FREDERIC CHARLES, and the army of the Elbe was on the main road from Nickolsburg to Vienna. The whole Prussian force was, therefore, concentrated and in a position whence a rapid and powerful blow could be struck at the defences of the Austrian capital, should the negotiations not result in peace. No precautions were omitted for keeping the several armies in condition to prosecute such a movement with the utmost vigor. Siege artillery was hurried up from Saxony for operations against Florisdorf, and the garrisons on the line of communications through Moravia and Bohemia were strengthened by reinforcements from Prussia. Owing to these precautions, or to the apathy of the inhabitants, these lines have been maintained with the utmost ease, although presenting many vulnerable points for cavalry raids.

While the main armies of Prussia were thus grouped in the vicinity of Ebenthal, the Austrian army was gathering around Vienna. The rapid movements of the Prussians had forced BENEDEK, who had lingered too long at Olmütz, to send a portion of his shattered army by way of Presburg, and it was, perhaps, the knowledge of this fact that induced Prince FREDERIC CHARLES to send two divisions under General FRANSKEY to effect the capture of that important city. An additional motive for the movement was the fact that from Presburg the Danube could be crossed without difficulty.

The Austrian position was at Blumenau, a village about five miles north of Presburg, on the road down which the Prussians made their advance. It was shrouded by a dense woods and by broken ground. Their centre held the villages of Blumenau and Kalterbrunn, about three-quarters of a mile apart, while their right extended from Blumenau about half a mile up the lower spurs of the Carpathian Mountains. Their left was in the fir woods on the Theben-Berger, stretching out toward the March. The position was thus very strong, and presented no open field for the use of the needle-gun. A thorough reconnaissance had, however, convinced General FRANSKEY that the position could be turned, with the prospect of capturing Presburg and the entire defending force. With this view General BOSE was dispatched with about 5,000 men to turn the Austrian right by

way of the Gämsenberg, one of the spurs of the Carpathian Mountains, over which led a rugged path, passable only for foot soldiers. This was early on the morning of the 22d of July. At half-past four General BOSE led his men up the steep ascent, while General FRANSKEY prepared to attack in front. The way over the mountain was long and difficult, and in order to give General BOSE time to gain his position, General FRANSKEY delayed his advance until after six o'clock. The march was then commenced along the main road. No opposition was encountered until the Austrian line was reached. Just in front of this a sharp skirmish occurred between the Austrian Lancers and the Prussian Hussars, in which the latter were successful, driving back their lighter adversaries by the mere weight of their horses. A heavy cannonade ensued, in which the Austrian practice appears to have been very effective.

In the thick of the cannonade an officer from Prince FREDERIC CHARLES arrived with the announcement that an armistice had been agreed upon, to commence at noon that day; but General FRANSKEY was unable to discontinue his attack, as General BOSE, who had not been heard from since he entered the mountains, might be cut off and captured before the time for the suspension of hostilities arrived. No infantry was, however, sent forward, but a heavy cannonade was kept up on the Austrian lines. About eleven o'clock a general advance was made to within easy distance of the Austrian position, and the fighting became more severe. At this juncture of affairs General FRANSKEY received a message from General BOSE to the effect that he had succeeded in planting his force, after severe fighting, directly across the only road leading from Blumenau to Presburg. His position was a strong one. It was about three miles in the rear of Blumenau, and where the road and railway, side by side, pass over a little stream. General FRANSKEY would gladly have pressed his advantage, but before he could bring up his men, an Austrian officer advanced from Blumenau with a flag of truce, to announce that the armistice had begun. The Austrians had received no report from the rear, and were surprised to learn that their line of retreat had been cut off. Their accounts of the engagement do not differ materially from those given by the Prussians, except that they claim that the attack on their position was effectually repulsed, and that General BOSE had only succeeded in placing himself in a position of much danger to his command.

With this sharp engagement, in which the Austrians are said to have lost about six hundred killed and wounded, against one hundred on the Prussian side, active hostilities ceased, and were succeeded by pacific efforts to bring the war to a close. Up to the present time, however, nothing has been effected beyond an agreement upon general preliminaries of peace as a basis for further and more definite negotiations. These preliminaries include the withdrawal of Austria from the German Confederation, and bind her to pay a portion of the war expenses of Prussia and Italy. The division of Germany into two Confederacies, one under the leadership of Prussia, the other under that of Bavaria. This latter arrangement appears to have met with little favor even in South Germany; for the latest intelligence is that a strong movement is going on for the "annexation" of the Southern States to the Northern Confederacy.

The sudden collapse of Austria's military power was, perhaps, more unexpected in France than in

Germany. NAPOLEON, it is said, had openly avowed his belief that Austria would be victorious, and that he would be able to secure the Rhine frontier without moving a regiment. The battle of Königgrätz rudely dispelled this illusion, and placed the French Emperor in a position of great embarrassment. Alarmed at the prospect of a united Germany, under the lead of a statesman like BISMARCK, he seems to have determined on a bold push for fortune. On the 9th inst., his Cabinet addressed a formal note to the Prussian Government, pointing out that the changes in the political organization of Germany rendered it necessary that the French frontier should be extended to the Rhine. This demand was backed up by an ostentatious show of military preparation. But Prussia, still more strongly backed up by the national sentiment of Germany, firmly declined to accede to the proposed cession of German territory. A dispatch from Berlin asserts that NAPOLEON has reconsidered his demand, and abandoned the idea of a rectified frontier for France.

Thus, in every point of view—military and political—Prussia is mistress of the situation. Her armies occupy almost every important city in Germany, hold the greater part of Austria, and threaten Vienna, while she is able to defy the man who, a few weeks ago, was supposed to hold Europe in his hand. Her ally, Italy, receives Venetia, the armistice between this Power and Austria having been extended five weeks, in order to give time for negotiations concerning the future boundaries between the two countries. In short, every object for which Prussia and Italy made war on Austria has been fully attained.

AN Army Medical Board, to consist of Brevet Colonel J. B. BROWN, Surgeon, U. S. A., President, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. WIRTZ, Surgeon U. S. A., Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel ANTHONY HEGER, Surgeon U. S. A., and Brevet Major WARREN WEBSTER, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., Recorder, has been ordered to meet in New York City on the 20th of September, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army. Applicants must be over 21 years of age, and physically sound. Applications for an invitation to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon General U. S. A., and must state the full name, residence, and date and place of birth of the candidate. Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the medical service of the Army during the war, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank, and time and place of service, and testimonials from the officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded. No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment. There are at present sixty vacancies in the Medical Staff, forty-six of which are original, being created by the Act of Congress, approved July 28, 1866.

THE following statement exhibits the number of interments of Union soldiers made by Lieutenant-Colonel MOORE, A. Q. M., up to June 30, 1866: In the cemeteries in and around Washington, 19,815; Andersonville, Georgia, 12,912; Hampton, Virginia, 3,141; Belle Isle, Virginia, 155; Ball's Bluff, Virginia, 51; Winchester, Virginia, 6,700; Coal Harbor, Virginia, 1,930; Malvern Hill, Virginia, 1,077; Seven Pines, Virginia, 1,335; Fort Harrison, Virginia, 746, to be increased to 3,800; Fredericksburg, Virginia, 2,442, to receive probably 15,000 bodies; Congressional Cemetery, D. C., 151; Hollywood, Virginia, 237; Oakwood, Virginia, 210. The total number of bodies interred by the burial corps under Colonel MOORE is estimated at 49,112, and it is supposed that 50,889 bodies yet remain to be removed and reinterred. The average expense attending the reinterment of each body is \$8.

THE ARMY.

THE Editor would be pleased to receive for this Department of the JOURNAL all facts in relation to regiments, or detachments of regiments, and all items of Army information of general interest.

BREVET Major-General RICHARD DELAFIELD, late Chief Engineer, on being relieved from duty as Inspector of the Military Academy at West Point, issued the following order:

In conformity with the act of Congress approved July 18, 1866, and with General Orders from the War Department, of the 30th July, 1866, the control and management of the United States Military Academy have passed from the Corps of Engineers.

Sixty-four years have elapsed since the Academy, conceived by Washington in the last century, was established (1802) at West Point, and committed by President JEFFERSON to the fostering care of the Corps of Engineers, as a special school for that arm. While keeping in view the original object—the thorough scientific military education of engineers, the Corps has not failed to recognize the larger demands of the Nation, made upon the Academy from time to time by the results of experience in war, and study and observation in peace. In 1812, it accordingly developed and adapted the Academy to meet the wants of all branches of the military service, so far as one institution can supply them. Upon the fundamental principles then established, it has conducted the Academy to the present time, shaping and perfecting it to meet its special functions, and to keep pace with the advancement of science and art; and the Corps may now, in parting with it, confidently ask that the tree be judged by its fruits.

The battle-fields of every war from 1812 to the suppression of the late Rebellion, and the ever-recurring conflicts with the savage tribes, speak plainly of the ability and gallantry of the graduates of the Academy; and the walks of honor and usefulness in the various fields of public and private civil life have been adorned by its élèves.

Under the sanction of law, the Academy now ceases to have any special connection with the Corps of Engineers. In announcing this fact to his officers, the Chief Engineer enjoins it upon them to give hereafter, as they have done heretofore, their best efforts for the continued prosperity and success of the Academy, and contribute all in their power to aid those to whom it may henceforth be confided.

The following is the text of Special Orders No. 391, A. G. O., dated August 9, 1866, organizing a Commission for examinations and decision of claims in the War Department:

1. That for the examination and speedy decision of claims in the War Department, a special Commission is hereby organized, to consist of Brigadier and Brevet Major-General CANNY, Brevet Major-General HUNTER, Judge-Advocate-General HOLT, Colonel and Judge-Advocate DEWITT CLINTON to be Recorder for said Commission.

All special claims not within the jurisdiction of any Bureau, which may be referred by the Secretary of War, will be examined and decided by this Commission. It will also review such claims hereafter rejected by any Bureau of this Department as shall be presented to the Secretary of War, in appeal or review, or that may be referred by the PRESIDENT for examination or review.

2. All claims referred to the Commission shall be registered in their order by the Recorder, who shall record the decisions and the grounds thereof, and transmit them, with the papers in each case, to the proper Bureau, giving notice to the claimants. The decision of said Board shall be held the final decision of this Department.

3. The Commission may call upon the heads of Bureaus and military commanders for information, reports, explanations, or papers relating to any claims; who, when so called upon, shall make prompt answer thereto.

4. The Commission may prescribe rules for their proceedings in conformity with law and regulations.

Claims will be diligently examined and disposed of in the order of their filing before the Commission.

A brief statement of claims filed each month, and of the action thereon, will be published by the Recorder in the newspapers of Washington authorized by law to publish official advertisements.

The office of the Commission will be at the Headquarters Department of Washington.

The provisions of this order will not re-open claims heretofore decided.

PRIVATE RICHARD REYNOLDS, Company M, First California cavalry, has been tried before a General Court-Martial convened at Fort Selden, New Mexico, and of which Lieutenant-Colonel EDWARD B. WILLIS, First New Mexico Volunteers, was President, upon the charge of "Murder." The specification to this charge sets forth that private REYNOLDS did stab with a knife and kill private DANIEL W. HEDRICK. The murder is said to have taken place at or near the town of Roblero, in the County of Dona Ana, in the Territory of New Mexico, on or about the 17th day of February, 1866. The Court having found the accused guilty of the charge and specification preferred against him, sentenced him to be hung. The following are the orders of the PRESIDENT in the case: The proceedings, findings, and sentence of the Court in the foregoing case of Private RICHARD REYNOLDS, Company M, First California cavalry, were approved by the proper commander, and the record forwarded for the action of the PRESIDENT of the United States, who commutes the sentence "to ten years' confinement at hard labor." The penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo., is designated as the place of confinement.

The following assignment and disposition of the Indian scouts, provided for in the 6th section of the act of Con-

gress, entitled "An Act to increase and fix the military peace establishment of the United States," has been made by Lieutenant-General SHERMAN, subject to such rules and regulations for their organization and payment as will in due time be promulgated by the War Department: Fort Wadsworth, Dakota, and neighboring posts, fifty; Fort Rice, Dakota, and neighborhood, fifty; Fort Union, at the mouth of the Yellowstone, Dakota, fifty; Fort Benton, Montana, fifty; Fort Laramie, Dakota, and posts along the Platte River, one hundred; the posts beyond Fort Laramie in the direction of Montana, fifty; Utah, fifty; posts along the Smoky Hill, fifty; Fort Union and neighboring posts, New Mexico, one hundred; Indian Territory west of Arkansas, fifty. These scouts will be used as couriers, and will be kept in motion watching the Indians along the border and mail routes, but will be accounted for on post and Department returns as other soldiers.

The following joint resolution in regard to the rations of Union soldiers held as prisoners of war was passed by Congress, and was approved by the PRESIDENT July 25, 1866:

Whereas, By General Orders of the War Department of February 14, 1862, rations to Union soldiers held as prisoners of war in the Rebel States were commuted at a cost price during the period of their imprisonment; and Whereas, a large number of the said prisoners have been paid under said order, but many equally worthy with them and who have suffered in Rebel prisons have not been so paid: therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all United States soldiers, sailors, and marines who were held as prisoners of war in the Rebel States, shall be paid commutation of rations at cost prices during the period of their imprisonment; Provided, That no person who has sold or transferred any interest in the claim for said commutation, nor any purchaser or assignee of such claim or interest, shall be benefited by this resolution; and the amount of such commutation shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

MAJOR WILLIAM H. DANIELSON, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth U. S. colored troops, who was detailed as a member of a General Court-Martial by Major-General D. E. SICKLES, commanding Department of the Carolinas, caused his protest against the decision of the Court to be entered upon the record of one of the cases tried before it. General SICKLES makes the following comment upon Major DANIELSON's action:

The action of Major WM. H. DANIELSON, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth U. S. colored troops, President of this Court, in making a protest against the sentence of the Court, is irregular. When the majority of the members of a Court have come to a decision upon any question raised, no member is entitled to have his protest put on the record. It is much less important that individual members should have an opportunity of publishing their personal convictions, than that the action of the Court should appear upon the record as that of the aggregate body, and carry weight and have effect as such.

OWING to the large number of men on the sick list in the Department of the Mississippi, and the Medical Director of the Department representing that the next two months will probably add to the percentage of the sick, and that with the advance of Summer the disease will increase, and in consequence of the insufficiency of the present hospital accommodations, it has become necessary, with as little delay as possible, to extend the hospital buildings at the camp of the Second battalion Fifteenth U. S. infantry in the city of Vicksburg. The Chief Quartermaster of the Department has, therefore, been directed by Major-General THOMAS J. WOOD, commanding Department, to cause to be erected with the least possible delay, two additional buildings for hospital purposes, on the grounds now occupied by the said troops, and adjoining the present hospital building, one 100 by 25 feet, and one 15 by 15 feet.

THE Second Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that an officer who was discharged before the 3d of March, 1865, and re-entered the service as an officer, after that date, and was honorably discharged after April 9, 1865, is not entitled to three months' extra pay proper. The law requires, first, that the officer should be below the rank of brigadier-general; second, that he should be in commission March 3, 1865, and third, that he should be discharged to date subsequent to April 9, 1865. The Second Comptroller has also decided that a Volunteer officer who was in commission March 3, 1865, and appointed an officer of the Regular Army after April 9, 1865, is not entitled to three months' extra pay, the object of the law being to enable discharged officers to support themselves while making arrangements for new employment.

THE Commissary-General of Prisoners has issued the following notice:

By direction of the Secretary of War, claims against the fund under the charge of this office (moneys recovered from the Rebel authorities, taken from United States soldiers while held as prisoners of war), will be received until October 1, 1866. Claims made after that date will not be considered.

All persons who have made claim against said fund, either to this office or to Brevet Brigadier-General JOHN E. MURFORD, late United States agent for exchange of

prisoners of war, are requested to forward to this office their correct post-office addresses.

In all cases where claim is made, the exact amount due and the character of the funds taken by the Rebels must be clearly stated.

A SUIT having been brought against JOSEPH H. HORNER, late Captain Thirty-fourth New Jersey Volunteers, in a regularly constituted court in the State of Alabama, by OSIAS DRAKE, for the recovery of fifty dollars, and by LEWIS F. STANLEY, for the recovery of thirty-five dollars, said amounts being for fines inflicted on the said DRAKE and STANLEY, by the said HORNER while in the service of the United States, and commanding officer of the post of Tuscaloosa, Ala., for selling liquor to United States soldiers at Tuscaloosa, Ala., in violation of the orders of the post commander, which orders were issued in accordance with the generally recognized authority of all such officers, Brevet Major-General CHARLES R. WOODS, commanding Department of the South, has therefore ordered (pursuant to General Orders No. 3, current series from the War Department), that said suit be forthwith dismissed, and that said JOSEPH H. HORNER be released from all penalty or liability in the premises.

MAJOR-GENERAL CANNY, on assuming command of the Department of Washington, issued the following order:

In obedience to War Department General Orders No. 59, of the 6th inst., the undersigned assumes the command of the Department of Washington. The Department Staff, as heretofore announced, will remain unchanged. Officers serving in the Middle Department, heretofore reporting to the Headquarters of that Department, but now included within the limits of this Department, will immediately report by letter their stations, duties, and the orders under which they are acting. If in command of troops, the report will be accompanied by a return of the post or command, and by such details in relation to the command as may be of interest to the Department Commander.

MAJOR-GENERAL SHERIDAN has received authority from the War Department to raise one regiment of colored cavalry and one of infantry, within the limits of his Department. According to the provisions of the new Army bill, the infantry will be enlisted for three and the cavalry for five years. The men of the colored organizations at present in the Department can, if they so elect, be mustered out as Volunteers and re-enlist as Regular soldiers. General SHERIDAN is empowered to select one officer for each new company from the officers of colored troops now serving under him.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL COOKE, commanding Department of the Platte, has issued the following order:

On information received that unauthorized persons sell arms and ammunition to Indians, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs has instructed Indian Agents to prohibit traders from selling these articles to the Indians, and all commanders of troops within the Department will cooperate in the enforcement of these instructions, and will take vigilant and decisive measures for the prevention of all sales, barter or gift of arms or ammunition to Indians within reach of their power.

THE order of February 17, 1866, from Headquarters Armies of the United States, directing department commanders to forward copies of such newspapers within their respective commands as contained sentiments of disloyalty and hostility to the Government in any of its branches having been revoked, General Orders No. 11, current series from Headquarters Department of Texas, has been revoked.

SEVERAL designs have been proposed for the shoulder strap of the grade of General, and have been submitted to General GRANT. The latest design consists of a golden eagle grasping an olive-branch and a bundle of arrows, and flanked by a gold star on either side. No decision, however, has yet been made.

PURSUANT to instructions from the Secretary of War, Major-General WRIGHT and Major-General A. H. TERRY have remitted so much of the sentences of several prisoners in their respective departments as relates to the wearing of a ball and chain during their term of imprisonment.

THE following officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps have been mustered out and honorably discharged the service of the United States, to date August 20, 1866, on account of their services being no longer required. They will receive no final payments until they shall have satisfied the Pay Department that they are not indebted to the Government: Brevet Brigadier-General Edward P. Fyffe, Colonel Seventh regiment; Brevet Brigadier-General Oscar V. Dayton, Colonel Nineteenth regiment; Major David F. Foley, Eighteenth regiment; Brevet Colonel Robert Avery, Major Seventh regiment; Brevet Major George B. Russell, Captain Seventh regiment; Brevet Major William K. Haviland, Captain Fourteenth regiment; Brevet Major A. A. Yates, Captain Fourteenth regiment; Brevet Captain W. S. Johnson, First Lieutenant Ninth Regiment; Brevet Brigadier-General W. L. Jeffries, Colonel V. R. C., to date August 28th.

ARMY GAZETTE.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

SEVENTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Major Levi O. Bootes to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Malvern Hill, Va., to date from July 1, 1862; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., to date from December 13, 1862; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., to date from July 3, 1863.

Major Peter W. L. Plympton to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Valverde, N. M., to date from February 21, 1863; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Peralta, N. M., to date from April 16, 1862.

Major John S. Mason to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Antietam, Md., to date from September 17, 1862; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., to date from December 13, 1862; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1863.

Captain Edwin C. Mason to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., to date from December 13, 1862; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of the Wilderness, Va., to date from May 6, 1864; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Spotsylvania, Va., to date from May 10, 1864.

Captain Samuel Dana to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., to date from July 2, 1863.

Brevet Major William T. Gentry, Captain, to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Five Forks, Va., to date from April 1, 1865.

Captain Edward F. Pearson, Jr., to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., to date from May 3, 1863; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign, to date from September 1, 1864.

Captain David L. Montgomery to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gaines's Mill, Va., to date from June 27, 1862; to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., to date from July 2, 1863; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain Pythagoras E. Holcomb to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the siege of Fort Hudson, La., to date from June 14, 1861; and to be Major by brevet, for faithful and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain George W. Green to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., to date from May 3, 1863; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., to date from July 2, 1863.

First Lieutenant Robert P. Wilson to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., to date from July 2, 1863.

First Lieutenant Lewis H. Sangar to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., to date from July 2, 1863.

First Lieutenant George W. Smith to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., to date from July 2, 1863; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Spotsylvania, Va., to date from May 10, 1864.

First Lieutenant Lyman H. Warren to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., to date from July 2, 1863.

First Lieutenant James A. Hopkins to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle on the Weldon Railroad, Va., to date from August 19, 1864.

EIGHTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles S. Lovell to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gaines's Mill, Va., to date from June 27, 1862; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Malvern Hill, Va., to date from July 1, 1862.

Major William H. Lewis, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Apache Canon, New Mexico, to be Major by brevet, to date from March 28, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Peralta, New Mexico, to date from April 16, 1862.

Captain Henry Douglass to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Murfreesboro', Tenn., to date from December 31, 1862.

Captain Alexander Chambers to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Shiloh, Tenn., to date from April 7, 1862; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Iuka, Miss., to date from September 19, 1862; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the siege of Vicksburg, Miss., to date from July 4, 1863.

Captain Henry R. Misner to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Murfreesboro', Tenn., to date from December 31, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign, and at the battle of Jonesboro', Ga., to date from September 1, 1864.

Captain George W. Smith to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chickamauga, Ga., to date from September 20, 1863; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign, and at the battle of Jonesboro', Ga., to date from September 1, 1864.

Captain James W. Forsyth to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chickamauga, Ga., to date from September 20, 1863; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Cedar Creek, Va., to date from October 19, 1864; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Five Forks, Va., to date from April 1, 1865.

Captain Robert B. Hull to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Murfreesboro', Tenn., to date from December 31, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign, and at the battle of Jonesboro', Ga., to date from September 1, 1864.

Captain William J. Fetterman to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Murfreesboro', Tenn., to date from December 31, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign, and at the battle of Jonesboro', Ga., to date from September 1, 1864.

Captain Henry Raymond to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Murfreesboro', Tenn., and Chickamauga, Ga., to date from September 20, 1863.

Captain Nathaniel O. Kinney to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Murfreesboro', Tenn., to date from December 31, 1862.

Captain Richard L. Morris, Jr., to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Murfreesboro', Tenn., to date from December 31, 1862.

Captain Joseph L. Proctor to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Murfreesboro', Tenn., to date from December 31, 1862.

Captain Anson Mills to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Murfreesboro', Tenn., to date from December 31, 1862; to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chickamauga, Ga., and during the Atlanta campaign, to date from September 1, 1864; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Nashville, Tenn., to date from December 16, 1864.

Captain Andrew S. Burt to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Mill Spring, Ky., to date from June 19, 1862; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign, and at the battle of Jonesboro', Ga., to date from September 1, 1864.

Captain Morgan L. Ogden to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Murfreesboro', Tenn., to date from December 31, 1862.

Captain Thomas B. Burrows to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Jonesboro', Ga., to date from September 1, 1864.

Captain James P. W. Neill to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chickamauga, Ga., to date from September 20, 1863.

Captain James Powell to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chickamauga, Ga., to date from September 20, 1863; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign and at the battle of Jonesboro', Ga., to date from September 1, 1864.

Captain William F. McCleary to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Murfreesboro', Tenn., to date from December 31, 1862.

First Lieutenant Daniel W. Benham to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Murfreesboro', Tenn., to date from December 31, 1862; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign, to date from March 13, 1865.

First Lieutenant Frederick Phisterer to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battles of Mission Ridge, Tenn., and Resaca, Ga., to date from May 14, 1864.

First Lieutenant Frederick H. Brown to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign, to date from September 1, 1864.

First Lieutenant Henry B. Freeman to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Murfreesboro', Tenn., to date from December 31, 1862; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chickamauga, Ga., to date from September 20, 1863.

First Lieutenant Gilbert S. Carpenter to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Murfreesboro', Tenn., to date from December 31, 1862.

First Lieutenant William H. Bisbee to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Murfreesboro', Tenn., to date from December 31, 1862; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign, and at the battle of Jonesboro', Ga., to date from September 1, 1864.

First Lieutenant Ebenezer D. Harding to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battles of Chickamauga, Ga., and Mission Ridge, Tenn., to date from November 25, 1863.

First Lieutenant John J. Adair to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Murfreesboro', Tenn., to date from December 31, 1862; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign, and at the battle of Jonesboro', Ga., to date from September 1, 1864.

First Lieutenant Henry G. Litchfield to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chickamauga, Ga., to date from September 20, 1863; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign, and at the battle of Jonesboro', Ga., to date from September 1, 1864.

First Lieutenant Wilbur E. Arnold to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Murfreesboro', Tenn., to date from December 31, 1862; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

First Lieutenant E. N. Wilcox to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Murfreesboro', Tenn., and in the Atlanta campaign, and battle of Jonesboro', Ga., to date from September 1, 1864.

First Lieutenant Frank T. Bennett to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Hoover's Gap, Tenn., to date from June 20, 1863; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chickamauga, to date from September 20, 1863.

First Lieutenant John V. Gill to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign, and at the battle of Jonesboro', Ga., to date from September 1, 1864.

NINETEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Lieutenant-Colonel Delaney Floyd Jones to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Peninsular campaign, to date from July 4, 1862; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., to date from July 2, 1863.

Major Charles C. Gilbert to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Shiloh, Tenn., to date from April 7, 1862; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, to date from September 1, 1862; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Perryville, Ky., to date from October 8, 1862.

Captain Edmund L. Smith to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chickamauga, Ga., to date from September 20, 1863.

Captain Alfred L. Hough to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chickamauga, Ga., to date from September 20, 1863; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for faithful services in connection with the mustering of troops, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain Thomas C. Williams to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Shiloh, Tenn., to date from April 7, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battles of Chickamauga, Ga., and Mission Ridge, Tenn., and in the expedition under General L. H. Rousseau, to date from August 15, 1864.

Captain James B. Mulligan to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battles of Murfreesboro', Tenn., and Chickamauga, Ga., to date from September 20, 1863; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Mission Ridge, Tenn., and during the Atlanta campaign, to date from September 1, 1864.

Captain Verling K. Hart to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chickamauga, Ga., to date from September 20, 1863; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain George S. Pierce to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chickamauga, Ga., to date from September 20, 1863.

Captain Albert A. Andrews to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Shiloh, Tenn., to date from April 7, 1862; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Murfreesboro', Tenn., to date from December 31, 1862.

Captain Thomas Cummings to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chickamauga, Ga., to date from September 20, 1863.

Captain Robert W. Barnard to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign, to date from September 1, 1864; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain Howard E. Stansbury to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign, to date from September 1, 1864; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battles of Franklin and Nashville, Tenn., to date from December 16, 1864.

Captain Jacob D. Jones to be Captain by brevet, and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Murfreesboro', Tenn., to date from December 31, 1862.

Captain William J. Lyster to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Shiloh, Tenn., to date from April 7, 1862; to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chickamauga, Ga., to date from September 20, 1863; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Mission Ridge, Tenn., and during the Atlanta campaign, to date from September 1, 1864.

Brevet Major Edward Moale to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in front of Petersburg, Va., to date from April 2, 1865.

First Lieutenant Lewis T. Morris to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign, to date from September 1, 1864; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Nashville, Tenn., to date from December 16, 1864.

First Lieutenant Walter O. Lattimore to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign, and at the battle of Jonesboro', Ga., to date from September 1, 1864.

First Lieutenant Joseph J. Wagner to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign, to date from September 1, 1864; and to be Major by brevet, for meritorious services at the battle of Atlanta, Ga., to date from June 13, 1865.

First Lieutenant William R. Lowe to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign, and at the battle of Jonesboro', Ga., to date from September 1, 1864; and to be Major by brevet, for long and meritorious services, to date from March 13, 1865.

First Lieutenant Samuel S. Oulbertson to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Selma, Ala., to date from April 8, 1864.

First Lieutenant Alfred Curtis to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign, and at the battle of Jonesboro', Ga., to date from September 1, 1864.

First Lieutenant Arthur B. Carpenter to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign, and at the battle of Jonesboro', Ga., to date from September 1, 1864.

First Lieutenant Robert Ayres to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chickamauga, Ga., and Mission Ridge, Tenn., to date from November 25, 1863.

First Lieutenant James H. Gagey to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Hoover's Gap, Tenn., to date from June 28, 1863; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chattanooga, Tenn., to date from November 25, 1863.

First Lieutenant Ezra P. Ewers to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Hoover's Gap, Tenn., to date from June 28, 1863; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chattanooga, Tenn., to date from November 25, 1863.

Captain John B. Hays to be Major by brevet, for faithful services during the war, to date from June 9, 1865.

First Lieutenant Douglas Edwards to be Captain by brevet, for meritorious services at the battle of Atlanta, Ga., to date from March 13, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis G. Arnold to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the bombardment of Fort Pickens, Fla., to date from November 22, 1861.

Captain Josiah H. Carlisle to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Peninsular campaign in Virginia, to date from July 1, 1862.

Captain Joseph C. Clark, Jr., to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the campaign of the Shenandoah Valley, Va., to date from June 9, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Antietam, Md., to date from September 17, 1862.

Captain Josiah H. Kellogg to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the Gettysburg campaign, to date from July 3, 1863.

Captain Norman J. Hall to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Antietam, Md., to date from September 17, 1862; to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., to date from December 13, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., to date from July 3, 1863.

First Lieutenant John H. Butler to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Glendale, Va., to date from June 30, 1862; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action near Culpepper, Va., to date from October 4, 1863.

First Lieutenant William T. Pennock to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Fodda's Tavern, Va., to date from May 6, 1864.

First Lieutenant Paul Quirk to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Maryland campaign, to date from September 17, 1862; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Beverly Ford, Va., to date from June 9, 1863.

Second Lieutenant Daniel Flynn to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Beverly Ford, Va., to date from June 9, 1863.

Second Lieutenant Henry McQuiston to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Beverly Ford, Va., to date from June 9, 1863; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Upperville, Va., to date from June 31, 1863.

Second Lieutenant James Davison to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., to date from December 13, 1862; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., to date from July 2, 1863.

First Lieutenant Edward Murphy to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Todd's Tavern, Va., to date from May 6, 1864; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Winchester, Va., to date from September 19, 1864.

Brevet First Lieutenant Robert Catlin, Second Lieutenant U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the battle on the Weldon Railroad, Va., to date from August 21, 1864.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Major Nelson H. Davis, Assistant Inspector-General U. S. Army, to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., to date from July 3, 1863; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action with the Apache Indians, Arizona, to date from May 29, 1864.

Major James Totten, Assistant Inspector-General U. S. Army, to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Booneville, Mo., to date from June 17, 1861; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Wilson's Creek, Mo., to date from August 10, 1861; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the siege of Mobile, Ala., to date from March 13, 1865.

Major Elisha H. Ludington, Assistant Inspector-General U. S. Army, to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., to date from July 2, 1863.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Captain Alvan C. Gillom, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. Army, to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Mill Springs, Ky., to date from January 19, 1862; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Marion, Va., to date from December 16, 1864; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain Warren L. Lathrop, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. Army, to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at New Madrid, Mo., to date from March 14, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain Charles A. Reynolds, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. A., to be Major by brevet, and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain Henry Inman, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gaines's Mill, Va., to date from June 27, 1862.

Captain James Gillis, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. A., and First Lieutenant of the 5th U. S. artillery, to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Malvern Hill, Va., to date from July 1, 1862; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Spotsylvania Court House, Va., to date from May 12, 1864.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Major William W. Burns, Commissary of Subsistence U. S. A., to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Savage Station, Va., to date from June 28, 1862; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Glendale, Va., to date from June 30, 1862.

Captain John P. Hawkins, Commissary of Subsistence U. S. A., to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the siege of Mobile, Ala., to date from March 15, 1865; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain John W. Turner, Commissary of Subsistence U. S. A., to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the siege of Fort Wagner, S. C., to date from September 6, 1863; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action, at the explosion of the Petersburg mine, to date from July 30, 1864; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the capture of Fort Gregg, Va., to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain John W. Barriger, Commissary of Subsistence U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Bull Run, Va., to date from July 21, 1861; and to be Major by brevet, for faithful and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain Jeremiah H. Gilman, Commissary of Subsistence U. S. A., to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Shiloh, Tenn., to date from April 7, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Stone River, Tenn., to date from December 31, 1862.

Captain Samuel A. Foster, Commissary of Subsistence U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gaines's Mill, Va., to date from June 27, 1862; and to be Major by brevet, for faithful and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain Edward R. Hopkins, Commissary of Subsistence U. S. A., to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Shiloh, Tenn., to date from April 7, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Stone River, Tenn., to date from December 31, 1862.

to be Major by brevet, for faithful and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Surgeon Warren Webster, of the U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., to date from May 3, 1863.
 Assistant Surgeon John H. Janeway, of the U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Olustee, Fla., to date from February 20, 1865.
 Assistant Surgeon Samuel Adams, of the U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the operations in front of Petersburg, Va., to date from March 13, 1865.
 Assistant Surgeon William M. Watson, of the U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., to date from July 3, 1863.
 Assistant Surgeon George M. McGill, of the U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Meadow Bridge, Va., to date from May 12, 1864.
 Brevet Major David L. Huntington, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.
 Assistant Surgeon John W. Williams, of the U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Berryville, Va., to date from August 18, 1863.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Major Henry Prince, Paymaster U. S. A., to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Cedar Mountain, Va., to date from August 9, 1862; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Major Barton S. Alexander, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Bull Run, Va., to date from July 21, 1861; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the siege of Yorktown, Va., to date from May 4, 1862.
 Major Robert S. Williamson, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action, at Newbern, N. C., to date from March 14, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the siege of Fort Macon, N. C., to date from April 26, 1862.
 Major Frederick E. Prime, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Corinth, Miss., to date from October 4, 1862; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the siege of Vicksburg, Miss., to date from July 4, 1863; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.
 Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Nathaniel Michler, Major of the Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the siege of Petersburg, Va., to date from April 2, 1865.
 Major Henry L. Abbot, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Bull Run, Va., to date from July 21, 1861; to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the siege of Yorktown, Va., to date from May 4, 1862; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the siege of Petersburg, Va., to date from March 13, 1865; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.
 Brevet Major Charles N. Turnbull, Captain of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.
 Captain Julius B. Wheeler, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Jenkins's Ferry, Ark., to date from April 30, 1864.
 Captain David C. Houston, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Cedar Mountain, Va., to date from August 10, 1862; to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Maryland campaign, to date from September 17, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Fort Hudson, La., to date from June 17, 1863.
 Brevet Major Miles D. McAlester, Captain of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the siege of Mobile, Ala., to date from April 9, 1865.
 Brevet Major John C. Ralfrey, Captain of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the siege of Mobile, Ala., to date from March 26, 1865; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.
 Captain Walter McFarland, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the bombardment of Fort Pickens, Fla., to date from November 23, 1861; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the siege of Mobile, Ala., to date from April 11, 1865.
 Captain Nicholas Bowen, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the reconnaissance near New Bridge, Va., to date from May 24, 1862; to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the siege of Knoxville, Tenn., to date from November 29, 1863; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of the Cool Arbor, Va., to date from June 3, 1864.
 Captain Orville E. Babcock, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the siege of Yorktown, Va., to date from May 4, 1862; to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the siege of Knoxville, Tenn., to date from November 29, 1863; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of the Wilderness, Va., to date from May 6, 1864; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.
 Captain John M. Wilson, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gaines's Mill, Va., to date from June 27, 1862; to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the siege of Vicksburg, Miss., to date from July 4, 1863; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the capture of Spanish Fort, Mobile Harbor, Ala., to date from April 8, 1865.
 Captain John W. Barlow, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Hancock Court-House, Va., to date from May 27, 1862; to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the Atlantic campaign, to date from July 22, 1864; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the battles before Nashville, Tenn., to date from March 13, 1865.
 Captain Peter C. Hains, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Hanover Court-House, Va., to date from May 27, 1862; to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the siege of Vicksburg, Miss., to date from July 4, 1863; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.
 Captain Francis U. Farquhar, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Williamsburg, Va., to date from May 5, 1862; to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Cool Arbor, Va., to date from June 1, 1864.
 Captain Randall S. MacKenzie, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Manassas, Va., to date from August 29, 1862; to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., to date from May 3, 1863; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., to date from July 4, 1863; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services before Petersburg, Va., to date from June 13, 1864; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Cedar Creek, Va., to date from October 19, 1864.
 Captain George Burroughs, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chickamauga, Ga., to date from September 20, 1863; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.
 Captain Charles R. Suter, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the siege of Morris Island, South Carolina, to date from July 18, 1863; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.
 Captain Jared A. Smith, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Cedar Mountain, Va., to date from August 9, 1862.

Captain Samuel M. Mansfield, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Fort Hudson, La., to date from June 14, 1863.

Captain Peter S. Michie, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the campaign of 1864, against Richmond, Va., to date from October 28, 1864; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the campaign terminating at Appomattox Court House, Va., to date from April 9, 1865.
 Captain William J. Twining, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Nashville, Tenn., to date from December 16, 1864; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.
 Captain William R. King, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Major by brevet, for gallant conduct in the field, to date from April 9, 1865.

Brevet Captain William H. H. Benyaurd, First Lieutenant of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Five Forks, Va., to date from April 1, 1865.

First Lieutenant Garret J. Lydecker, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the siege of Petersburg, Va., to date from April 2, 1865.

Brevet Captain Arthur H. Burnham, First Lieutenant of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the campaign against the city of Mobile and its defenses, to date from March 26, 1865.

Brevet Captain Amos Stickney, First Lieutenant of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the campaign through Georgia and the Carolinas, to date from March 13, 1865.

First Lieutenant David P. Heap, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the siege of Petersburg, Va., to date from April 2, 1865.

First Lieutenant Underbill Allen, of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services and great gallantry in action, to date from March 13, 1865.

Brevet Captain Charles J. Allen, First Lieutenant of the Corps of Engineers U. S. A., to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the campaign against the city of Mobile and its defenses, to date from March 26, 1865.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Captain Horace Porter, of the Ordnance Department U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the siege of Fort Pulaski, Ga., to date from April 11, 1862; to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of the Wilderness, Va., to date from May 6, 1864; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at New Market Heights, Va., to date from August 16, 1864; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain Theodore Edson, of the Ordnance Department U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Stone River, Tenn., to date from December 31, 1862; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the Ordnance Department during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain Daniel W. Flagler, of the Ordnance Department U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Newbern, N. C., to date from March 14, 1862; to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the siege of Fort Macon, N. C., to date from April 26, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the field and meritorious service in the Ordnance Department during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain Alfred Mordecai, of the Ordnance Department U. S. A., to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the siege of Fort Wagner, S. C., to date from September 7, 1863; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the field and meritorious service in the Ordnance Department during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain David H. Buel, of the Ordnance Department U. S. A., to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action in front of Atlanta, Ga., to date from July 22, 1864; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the campaign from Atlanta to Goldsboro', N. C., to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain Stephen C. Lyford, of the Ordnance Department U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, to date from July 4, 1863; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the field and meritorious service in the Ordnance Department and in the field during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

First Lieutenant Lawrence S. Babbitt, of the Ordnance Department U. S. A., to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Bull Run, Va., to date from July 21, 1861; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the Ordnance Department during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

First Lieutenant Clement C. Chaffee, of the Ordnance Department U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the siege of Vicksburg, Miss., to date from July 4, 1863.

First Lieutenant Morris Shaff, of the Ordnance Department U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of the Wilderness, Va., to date from May 6, 1864.

First Lieutenant John R. McGinnis, of the Ordnance Department U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the siege of Morris Island, S. C., to date from September 7, 1863.

Brevet Captain William S. Beebe, First Lieutenant of the Ordnance Department U. S. A., to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the siege of Fort Morgan, Ala., to date from August 23, 1864.

First Lieutenant John A. Kross, of the Ordnance Department U. S. A., to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the siege of Richmond and Petersburg, Va., to date from April 2, 1865; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services as Chief of Ordnance of the Twenty-fifth Army Corps, during the siege of, and final attack upon, Richmond, Va., to date from April 3, 1865.

Second Lieutenant John G. Butler, of the Ordnance Department U. S. A., to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chickamauga, Ga., to date from September 20, 1863.

FIRST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Lieutenant-Colonel William N. Orior to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Williamsburg, Va., to date from May 5, 1862.

Major Albert G. Brackett to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the campaign in Arkansas, to date from June 10, 1864; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign, to date from September 19, 1864; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain Nelson B. Sweetser to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the campaign in Virginia, to date from July 1, 1862; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Winchester, Va., to date from September 19, 1864; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain Richard S. C. Lord to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Gettysburg campaign, to date from July 7, 1863; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Five Forks, Va., to date from April 1, 1865.

Captain Marcus A. Reno to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Kelly's Ford, Va., to date from March 17, 1863; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Cedar Creek, Va., to date from March 18, 1864; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain Eugene M. Baker to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Williamsburg, Va., to date from May 5, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Winchester, Va., to date from September 19, 1864.

Captain John F. Baker to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Pleasant Hill, La., to date from April 9, 1864.

Captain George B. Sanford to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Cedar Creek, Va., to date from March 18, 1864; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain Isaac R. Dunkelberger to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Trevilian Station, Va., to date from June 11, 1864; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain Edwin V. Sumner to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Todd's Tavern, Va., to date from May 6, 1864; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain James A. Hall to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Todd's Tavern, Va., to date from May 6, 1864; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Five Forks, Va., to date from April 1, 1865.

Captain James C. Hunt to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Todd's Tavern, Va., to date from May 6, 1864; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Five Forks, Va., to date from April 1, 1865.

Captain David Perry to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Five Forks, Va., to date from April 1, 1865.

Captain William Dean to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Trevilian Station, Va., to date from June 11, 1864; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Five Forks, Va., to date from April 1, 1865.

First Lieutenant Reuben F. Bernard to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Todd's Tavern, Va., to date from May 6, 1864; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Smithfield, Va., to date from August 23, 1864.

First Lieutenant Thomas McGregor to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Todd's Tavern, Va., to date from May 6, 1864.

First Lieutenant Edward Myers to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Todd's Tavern, Va., to date from May 6, 1864; to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Five Forks, Va., to date from April 1, 1865; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from April 1, 1865.

First Lieutenant Harrison Moulton to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Upperville, Va., to date from June 21, 1863.

First Lieutenant John Barry to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Todd's Tavern, Va., to date from May 6, 1864.

First Lieutenant Joel G. Trimble to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Trevilian Station, Va., to date from June 11, 1864.

First Lieutenant Robert J. Ward to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Todd's Tavern, Va., to date from May 6, 1864; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Trevilian Station, Va., to date from June 11, 1864.

First Lieutenant Camillo C. Carr to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Todd's Tavern, Va., to date from May 6, 1864; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Winchester, Va., to date from September 19, 1864.

First Lieutenant Charles H. Viel to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Todd's Tavern, Va., to date from May 6, 1864; to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Five Forks, Va., to date from April 1, 1865; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from April 1, 1865.

First Lieutenant Moses Harris to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Winchester, Va., to date from September 19, 1864.

First Lieutenant John F. Small to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Cool Arbor, Va., to date from May 31, 1864.

First Lieutenant Charles Bendire to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Trevilian Station, Va., to date from June 11, 1864.

First Lieutenant Alexander S. Clarke to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Five Forks (Scott's Corner), Va., to date from April 1, 1865.

First Lieutenant Ernest L. Kenny to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Five Forks, Va., to date from April 1, 1865; to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services, to date from October 25, 1865.

SECOND REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Lieutenant-Colonel Innis N. Palmer to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Bull Run, Va., to date from July 21, 1861; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain Charles E. Norris to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the Gettysburg campaign, to date from July 3, 1863.

Captain George A. Gordon to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services on the reconnaissance near New Bridge, Va., to date from March 24, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Trevilian Station, Va., to date from June 11, 1864.

Captain John Green to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the Gettysburg campaign, to date from July 3, 1863; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from April 15, 1865.

Captain Lewis Merrill to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the capture of Little Rock, Ark., to date from September 10, 1863; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain John K. Mixer to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Corinth, Miss., to date from October 4, 1863; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Panola, Miss., to date from June 12, 1863.

Captain David S. Gordon to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the Gettysburg campaign, to date from July 3, 1863.

Captain Henry E. Noyes to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Brandy Station, Va., to date from August 1, 1863; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the capture of Selma, Ala., to date from April 2, 1865.

First Lieutenant Thomas B. Dewees to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Beverly Ford, Va., to date from June 9, 1863.

First Lieutenant William H. Harrison to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Todd's Tavern, Va., to date from May 6, 1864; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Winchester, Va., to date from September 19, 1864.

First Lieutenant Lewis Thompson to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Upperville, Va., to date from June 21, 1863; and to be Major by brevet, for meritorious services during the war, to date from September 25, 1865.

First Lieutenant Edward J. Spaulding to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Beverly Ford, Va., to date from June 9, 1863.

First Lieutenant Elijah R. Wells to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Beverly Ford, Va., to date from June 9, 1863; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Cedar Creek, Va., to date from October 19, 1864.

First Lieutenant Charles H. Lester to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Todd's Tavern, Va., to date from May 6, 1864; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Deep Bottom, Va., to date from July 27, 1864.

First Lieutenant James Cahill to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Todd's Tavern, Va., to date from May 6, 1864.

First Lieutenant James Egan to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Cool Arbor, Va., to date from May 31, 1864.

First Lieutenant Patrick W. Horrigan to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Trevilian Station, Va., to date from June 11, 1864.

THIRD REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin S. Roberts, Major, to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Valverde, New Mexico, to date from February 21, 1862; and to be

Brigadier-General by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle at Cedar Mountain, Va., to date from March 13, 1865.

Major Thomas Duncan to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action near Albuquerque, New Mexico, to date from April 8, 1862; and to be Colonel by brevet, for meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain Alfred Gibbs to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Trevilian Station, Va., to date from June 11, 1864; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Winchester, Va., to date from September 19, 1864; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Five Forks, Va., to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain George W. Howland to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Valverde, New Mexico, to date from February 21, 1862.

Captain Joseph G. Tilford to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Valverde, New Mexico, to date from February 21, 1862.

Captain Christopher H. McNally to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action near Mesilla, Arizona Territory, to date from July 25, 1861.

Captain John V. Du Bois to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Wilson's Creek, Missouri, to date from August 10, 1861; to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Corinth, Miss., to date from October 4, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain William W. Averell to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Kelly's Ford, Va., to date from March 17, 1863; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Droop Mountain, Va., to date from November 6, 1863; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Salem expedition in Virginia, to date from December 15, 1863.

Captain J. Alexander to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Peninsular campaign in Virginia, to date from July 1, 1862; to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the Gettysburg campaign, to date from July 3, 1863; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the Atlanta campaign, to date from July 20, 1864; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the capture of Selma, Ala., to date from April 2, 1865.

Captain Eliza W. Tarlton to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Tusculum, Ala., to date from November 15, 1863.

Brevet Captain Frederick Van Vliet, First Lieutenant, to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the siege of Mobile, Ala., to date from April 8, 1865; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for meritorious services during the war, to date from September 30, 1865.

First Lieutenant Charles Meinhold to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Blackwater, Miss., to date from May 1, 1863; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in an assault on Vicksburg, Miss., to date from May 22, 1862.

First Lieutenant Philip K. Thomas to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the siege of Vicksburg, Miss., to date from July 4, 1863.

First Lieutenant Francis H. Wilson to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action near Tusculum, Ala., to date from November 15, 1863.

First Lieutenant Gerald Russell to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action near Tusculum, Ala., to date from November 15, 1863.

First Lieutenant John Flavery to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action near Tusculum, Ala., to date from November 15, 1863.

First Lieutenant Deane Monahan to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action near Tusculum, Ala., to date from November 15, 1863.

First Lieutenant George O. McMullen to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action near Tusculum, Ala., to date from November 15, 1863.

First Lieutenant Samuel Lilliburn to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action near Tusculum, Ala., to date from November 15, 1863.

First Lieutenant Alexander Sutorius to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action near Tusculum, Ala., to date from November 15, 1863.

First Lieutenant William J. Cain to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action near Tusculum, Ala., to date from November 15, 1863; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Mission Ridge, Tenn., and in the Atlanta campaign, to date from March 13, 1865.

First Lieutenant Richard Wall to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action near Tusculum, Ala., to date from November 15, 1863.

FOURTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Major John P. Hatch to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Manassas, Va., to date from August 30, 1862; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of South Mountain, Md., to date from September 14, 1862; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Major William P. Chambliss to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Warwick Creek, Va., to date from May 4, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gaines's Mill, Va., to date from June 27, 1862.

Captain James B. McIntyre to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the cavalry action at Franklin, Tenn., to date from May 10, 1863; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action near Chickamauga, Ga., to date from September 25, 1863.

Captain Charles S. Bowman to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services on the cavalry expedition in Mississippi, to date from February 20, 1864.

Captain Napoleon B. McLaughlin to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., to date from May 3, 1863; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., to date from July 2, 1863; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the assault upon Fort Steadman, Va., to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain Clarence Mauck to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Stone River, Tenn., to date from December 31, 1862; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign, to date from October 11, 1864.

Captain Samuel W. Stockton to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the campaign of General Hunter against Lynchburg, Va., to date from June 18, 1864; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain Eugene B. Beaumont to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Hapahannock Station, Va., to date from November 7, 1864; to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the capture of Selma, Ala., to date from April 2, 1865; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from April 2, 1865.

First Lieutenant Michael J. Kelly to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Stone River, Tenn., to date from December 31, 1862; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign, to date from September 1, 1864.

First Lieutenant Edward M. McCook to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Shiloh, Tenn., to date from April 7, 1862; to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Perryville, Ky., to date from October 8, 1862; to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chickamauga, Ga., to date from September 20, 1863; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the cavalry operations in East Tennessee, to date from January 27, 1864; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the capture of Selma, Ala., to date from March 13, 1865.

First Lieutenant Joseph Hedges to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the cavalry action at Franklin, Tenn., to date from May 10, 1863; to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the pursuit of the Rebel forces under General Hood, to date from December 16, 1864; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

First Lieutenant William O'Connell to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Middleton, Tenn., to date from May 22, 1863; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and

meritorious services at the capture of Selma, Ala., to date from April 2, 1865.

First Lieutenant John Lee to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the capture of Selma, Ala., to date from April 2, 1865.

First Lieutenant Joseph Rendelbrook to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the cavalry action at Franklin, Tenn., to date from May 10, 1863; to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at McMinnville, Tenn., to date from October 4, 1863; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the capture of Selma, Ala., to date from April 2, 1865.

First Lieutenant Edwin J. Conway to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the capture of Selma, Ala., to date from April 2, 1865.

First Lieutenant Bird L. Fletcher to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the cavalry action at Franklin, Tenn., to date from May 10, 1863.

First Lieutenant Neil J. McCafferty to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the cavalry action at Franklin, Tenn., to date from May 10, 1863.

First Lieutenant John G. Webster to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the pursuit of the Rebel forces under General Hood, to date from December 16, 1864; and for gallant and meritorious services at the capture of Selma, Ala., to date from April 2, 1865.

First Lieutenant Wirt Davis to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chickamauga, Ga., to date from September 19, 1863; to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the cavalry expedition in Mississippi, to date from February 20, 1864; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the capture of Selma, Ala., to date from April 2, 1865.

Second Lieutenant Sebastian Gunther to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the pursuit of the Rebel forces under General Hood, to date from December 16, 1864; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the capture of Selma, Ala., to date from April 2, 1865.

Second Lieutenant James Callahan to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the pursuit of the Rebel forces under General Hood, to date from December 16, 1864; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the capture of Selma, Ala., to date from April 2, 1865.

Second Lieutenant William Bayard to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the pursuit of the Rebel forces under General Hood, to date from December 16, 1864; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the capture of Selma, Ala., to date from April 2, 1865.

FIFTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Major William B. Royal to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Hanover Court-House, Va., to date from May 27, 1862; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the cavalry action at Old Church, Va., to date from June 13, 1862; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the recruitment of the Army of the United States, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain William W. Lowe to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the cavalry engagement near Chickamauga, Ga., to date from October 9, 1863; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the cavalry action near Huntsville, Ala., to date from December 15, 1863; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain James E. Harrison to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Hanover Court House, Va., to date from May 27, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Maryland campaign, to date from September 17, 1862.

Captain Wesley Owens to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Hanover Court House, Va., to date from May 27, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain Abraham K. Arnold to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gaines's Mill, Va., to date from June 27, 1862; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Todd's Tavern, Va., to date from May 6, 1864.

Captain Edward H. Leib to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the cavalry action at Old Church, Va., to date from June 13, 1862; to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Five Forks, Va., to date from April 1, 1865; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from April 1, 1865.

Captain Julius W. Mason to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Beverly Ford, Va., to date from June 9, 1863; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Brandy Station, Va., to date from August 1, 1863.

Captain Lester Walker to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Beverly Ford, Va., to date from June 9, 1863; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Yellow Tavern, Va., to date from May 11, 1864.

Captain Samuel F. Sumner to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Fair Oaks, Va., to date from June 1, 1862; to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Antietam, Md., to date from September 17, 1862; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the campaign against Vicksburg, Miss., to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain William H. Brown to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Piedmont and Lynchburg campaign, to date from June 18, 1864; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Five Forks, Va., to date from April 1, 1865.

First Lieutenant Thomas E. Maley to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gaines's Mill, Va., to date from June 27, 1862; to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Antietam, Md., to date from September 17, 1862; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Deep Bottom, Va., to date from July 28, 1864.

First Lieutenant Gustavus Urban to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Beverly Ford, Va., to date from June 9, 1863; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Deep Bottom, Va., to date from July 28, 1864.

First Lieutenant Jeremiah C. Denney to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Cedar Creek, Va., to date from October 19, 1864.

First Lieutenant Philip Dwyer to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Trevilian Station, Va., to date from June 11, 1864.

First Lieutenant James Hastings to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Winchester, Va., to date from September 19, 1864; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., to date from March 31, 1865.

First Lieutenant Robert Sweetman to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the Gettysburg campaign, to date from July 3, 1863; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Beaver Dam, Va., to date from May 10, 1864.

First Lieutenant John H. Kane to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., to date from March 31, 1865.

First Lieutenant Robert O. Wilson to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Brandy Station, Va., to date from August 1, 1863; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Beaver Dam, Va., to date from May 10, 1864.

First Lieutenant Konrad Robins to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Brandy Station, Va., to date from August 1, 1863; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Winchester, Va., to date from September 19, 1864.

First Lieutenant Edward Harris to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Todd's Tavern, Va., to date from May 6, 1864; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Winchester, Va., to date from September 19, 1864.

First Lieutenant Robert H. Montgomery to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Beverly Ford, Va., to date from June 9, 1863; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Brandy Station, Va., to date from August 1, 1863.

Second Lieutenant Augustus H. D. Williams to be First Lieutenant by brevet, and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the capture of Petersburg, Va., to date from April 2, 1865.

SIXTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel D. Sturges to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Wilson's Creek, Missouri, to date from August 10, 1861; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., to date from December 19, 1862.

Major Robert M. Morris to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Valverde, New Mexico, to date from February 21, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., to date from March 31, 1865.

Major Samuel H. Starr to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Williamsburg, Va., to date from May 4, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Upperville, Va., to date from June 21, 1863; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the Gettysburg campaign, to date from July 2, 1863.

Captain August V. Kauts to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Monticello, Ky., to date from June 9, 1863; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in an attack on Petersburg, Va., to date from June 9, 1864; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action on the Darbytown Road, Va., to date from October 7, 1864.

Captain Andrew W. Evans to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Valverde, New Mexico, to date from February 21, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the cavalry action at Appomattox Court-House, Va., to date from April 9, 1865.

Captain William S. Albert to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Hanover Court-House, Va., to date from May 27, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Antietam, Md., to date from September 17, 1862.

Captain Joseph H. Taylor to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Fair Oaks, Va., to date from June 1, 1862; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Antietam, Md., to date from September 17, 1862.

Captain John Irvin Gregg to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Kelly's Ford, Va., to date from March 27, 1863; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Sulphur Springs, Va., to date from October 12, 1863; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Deep Bottom, Va., to date from October 7, 1864.

Captain George C. Cram to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Beverly Ford, Va., to date from June 9, 1863.

Captain James S. Briabin to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Beverly Ford, Va., to date from June 9, 1863; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Marion, East Tennessee, to date from December 19, 1864; and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

Captain Ira W. Clafin to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Valverde, New Mexico, to date from February 21, 1862; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the Gettysburg campaign, to date from July 7, 1863.

Captain Tattall Paulding to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the Gettysburg campaign, to date from July 3, 1863; to be Major by brevet, and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for meritorious services during the war, to date from November 11, 1865.

First Lieutenant James F. Wade to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Beverly Ford, Va., to date from June 9, 1863; to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in action at Marion, Tenn., to date from December 19, 1864; to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, and to be Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

First Lieutenant Joseph C. Audenried to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Antietam, Md., to date from September 17, 1862; to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the Atlanta campaign, to date from September 1, 1864; and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

First Lieutenant Henry Tucker to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the Gettysburg campaign, to date from July 3, 1863.

First Lieutenant John W. Spangler to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the Gettysburg campaign, to date from July 3, 1863.

First Lieutenant Joseph Kerin to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Hanover Court-House, Va., to date from May 27, 1862; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Five Forks, Va., to date from April 1, 1865.

First Lieutenant Curwen B. McClellan to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Williamsburg, Va., to date from May 5, 1862; to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the Gettysburg campaign, to date from July 3, 1863; and to be Major by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., to date from March 31, 1865.

First Lieutenant Daniel Madden to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Beverly Ford, Va., to date from June 9, 1863; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the campaign terminating with the surrender of the insurgent army under General Robert E. Lee, to date from April 9, 1865.

First Lieutenant Nicholas Nolan to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Brandy Station, Va., to date from August 1, 1863; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., to date from March 31, 1865.

First Lieutenant John A. Irwin to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the battle on the White Oak Road, Va., to date from March 30, 1865.

First Lieutenant Tullius C. Tupper to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., to date from July 3, 1863.

First Lieutenant Louis H. Carpenter to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., to date from July 3, 1863; to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Winchester, Va., to date from September 19, 1864; to be Major by brevet, and to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, to date from March 13, 1865.

First Lieutenant Joseph H. Wood to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., to date from July 3, 1863; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the campaign against the Sioux Indians, to date from July 28, 1864.

First Lieutenant Adna R. Chaffee to be First Lieutenant by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services in the Gettysburg campaign, to date from July 3, 1863; and to be Captain by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., to date from March 31, 1865.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

DISCHARGED FROM THE SERVICE.

Hospital Stewards Hunter C. Carey and William Pettis, U. S. Army.

LIST OF VOLUNTEER NAVAL OFFICERS

who have been honorably discharged the service of the U. S. since last report:

Acting Ensigns J. M. Moore, May 11, 1863; S. G. Hohn, June 15, 1865, and F. S. Hopkins, August 4, 1866.

Mates Washington Van Wyck, June 224; Gerold Weston, August 1st; H. M. Upham, August 4th; F. B. Smith, August 7th, and G. H. Prescott, August 11, 1866.

Acting Assistant Surgeon August Langlois, August 6, 1866.

Acting Assistant Paymaster W. T. Whitmore, October 3, 1863.

Acting Gunner William A. Farrier, August 8, 1866.

Acting Third Assistant Engineer J. S. Ester, July 254; Guy McAllister and Thomas Holton, August 5, 1866.

U. S. ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1866.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Editor of this JOURNAL will always be glad to receive from officers in the two services, correspondence and general communications of a character suited to its columns. It is necessary that the name of the writer should, in all cases, accompany his communications, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The subscription price of THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL is SIX DOLLARS a year, or THREE DOLLARS for six months, invariably in advance. Remittances may be made in United States fund, or Quartermaster's, Paymaster's or other drafts, which should be made payable to the order of the Proprietors, W. C. & F. F. CAUTION.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for individual expressions of opinion, in communications addressed to the JOURNAL.

The postage on the JOURNAL is twenty-five cents a year, payable quarterly in advance, at the office where received.

Officers are especially requested to give us early notification of all personal affairs of general interest; of the movements of vessels and troops, and of all military and naval events.

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper promptly, will please give immediate notice of the fact.

In directing a change in the address of a paper, care should be taken to give the previous address.

All communications should be addressed to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, New York.

Subscribers who purport binding their volumes at the end of the year should be careful to preserve their files of the paper, as we no longer re-type the paper, and are not able, therefore, to supply all of the back numbers of this volume.

THE RHENISH FRONTIER.

LA FONTAINE, after ESOP, has a fable of two thieves fighting over a stolen ass, which, meanwhile, is carried off by a third rogue, as the others are thus engaged. In his moral the old author says, "The ass is often a poor province, the robbers two sovereigns, whose quarrel about the plunder is settled by a third, in taking it for himself." Prevented from using to the letter the crafty policy of the apologue, NAPOLEON III. aims at approximating to its spirit. Austria and Prussia have been badly bruising each other concerning the partition and ownership of Germany; whereupon comes up the French Emperor and seeks to run away with at least a titbit of this same disputed Germany. To seize any of those middle States which are in contention would be geographically impossible, but he can command Prussia to cut him a cantle off from her own western flank, by way of equivalent for the booty she is to get elsewhere for herself.

The cable goes on to tell us that, his modest request refused, NAPOLEON will resort to arms. His original plan evidently was to let Austria and Prussia get well embroiled, and then, without incurring a scar himself, to "go thirds" on the resulting plunder. This is a commendable craft, but one which only great potentates can employ; it is analogous to the tithes of feudal tenure or the easily-won percentages of modern usurers, and enures only to those who overtop the people from whom it is exacted. Now, NAPOLEON had a double right to expect such a share of the spoils, even while merely "assisting" as spectator at the great drama played in Bohemia; first, in general, because he has long been the acknowledged arbiter of Europe, and secondly, in particular, because, as is surmised, the raid upon Austria by Prussia and Italy was something known to him at the outset, and for countenancing which he was to have his price. It really seems plausible, considering the remarkable consultation of BISMARCK with NAPOLEON at Biarritz, just before the present war, that if the latter did not concoct the strife, he consented to it; understood its aims, expected the result which occurred, and agreed to stand by and hold everybody else's hands off, while young Prussia and young Italy throttled veteran Austria. It was, therefore, long ago conjectured that NAPOLEON fixed his price for his services at current rates. To Italy, the bill ran, debtor to Province of Venetia, creditor by Island of Sardinia; while Prussia's had Schleswig-Holstein, Hanover, etc., on the debit side, and on the other the left bank of the Rhine. When, therefore, M. BENEDETTI handed in the little account of NAPOLEON at Berlin, with request for settlement thereof at BISMARCK's earliest convenience, no grumbling at the price was expected; for the laborer is worthy of his hire. But now, we are told, Master von BISMARCK spurns this messenger from his door and brusquely says he knows nothing of such a bill, which, indeed, in itself, is "absurd."

The promptness with which Prussia rejects NAPOLEON's suggestion for compensation is significant. The Emperor, in a suave euphuism, desires that

"the French frontier should be rectified by an accession of territory to France," and follows this by asking "the restoration of the French frontier as it existed in the year 1814." The King intimates pretty bluntly that this is another phrase for pilfering his domains, and the semi-official *Zeitung*, at Berlin, pronounces the demand "absurd." In refusing what France might justly enough expect, BISMARCK will probably get the reputation, in Paris, at least, of a trebly-dyed rogue, once treacherous to Denmark, a second time to Austria, and most infamously of all to France. But the RICHELIEU of Prussia will care little for that reputation abroad, so long as he may boast at home, in the words of LOUIS XIII.'s minister, "I have re-created my country." It must be admitted that the precise solution of this question which NAPOLEON now urges was mysteriously prefigured long ago, and generally accepted as arranged—that Italy should let France into Sardinia, for her part; and Prussia, for hers, should allow France to go to the Rhine. In that famous pamphlet, attributed to Berlin inspiration, which appeared in Paris last Winter, pointing out the alliance with France, it was expressly said that Prussia would be willing to give France certain Rhenish possessions; and though, to be sure, the Sarrelouis coal-fields, which were not worth the candle, were the suggested compensation, yet the principle remains the same. If Prussia were willing to yield aught to France by way of indemnification, the quantity is a question of price, not of principle. Quite probably, therefore, BISMARCK did intend, perhaps promised, to convey a territorial something to France; but now he is dazzled with his own success, and is too much absorbed with the prospect to be mindful of the retrospect, for Prussia, like most other Nations, has discovered that she has a "mission." BISMARCK does not admire NAPOLEON less but the needle-gun more.

To do the French Emperor justice, he will be willing to go to war for his purposes, if he cannot get at them peaceably; and, in his negotiations hitherto, he only prudently sought to buy land for nothing, which is always an economy. War costs money, unless one can find a Frankfort to pay it. If Prussia, however, refuses his demands, there is no honorable path for NAPOLEON, without loss of prestige, except in war. But if war come, it will be a convulsion so portentous as to rock thrones and rend empires; a war in which the continent of Europe will go seething into the cauldron, to be recast into shapes impossible to predict; a war to which even the mighty struggles in Bohemia will be but the sham evolutions of the drill-field. Prussia, intoxicated with success, believes the needle-gun will let the light through a Frenchman as well as an Austrian, while France will contend for her supremacy over Europe, which *parvenue* Prussia menaces. Austria and Italy cannot well refrain from the contest, if it be begun. Meanwhile, nobody, of course, asks the people of Belgium, or the Rhenish Provinces, whether they will be annexed or no—any more than one consults the feelings of the Venetians, the Hanoverians or the Saxons about their fate. Alas, poor Central Germany! a sad future seems to impend for her. What with Prussia tugging at her head, Austria and Bavaria at either foot, and France at her left arm, she will soon be *écartelée*, a limb left to each. According to the doctrine of the "composition of forces," the resultant ought to be, with Prussia and Austria neutralizing each other, toward France—unless, indeed, Russia should intervene and counteract France.

But a hundred suppositions start up at thought of a general European War. The leading antagonists would be, at first, France and Prussia; but how would the other States side? Would Germany, true to the impulses of Fatherland, rally to save the German districts on the left bank of the Rhine from falling into French possession? Or are the animosities of Hanover, Saxony, Bavaria and all the rest of the Federation, too deep and recent against Prussia to allow her aggrandizement in any case? And Austria—will she join France in punishing the rival who has humbled her proud empire, and revenge Sadowa even before the smoke has rolled from the field? Or will she be bought off by a new intrigue on Prussia's part, whereby the latter, suddenly conscious of her new danger, all at once relaxes her clutch on her ancient foe, and gives up the plunder she has secured? Will Italy side with her old and constant benefactor and patron, or with her new-fledged comrade of this latter year;

or will not the sure cession of Venetia, rounding out and completing her utmost desires, absolutely remove her from the contest, of which henceforth she will be a passive spectator? Europe cannot be embroiled without the intervention of Russia, but will she espouse the cause of Austria, her time-honored friend; of Italy, her pet as well as everybody's; of France, her only rival hitherto worthy of that name, or of Prussia, which threatens her vitally? On the one hand, a voice comes from St. Petersburg, that if Prussia and Austria will be made tools of France, Russia cannot aid either, but that she will guard against Napoleonic aggressions. On the other hand, the Moscow *Gazette* declares that Prussia's supremacy in Northern Germany threatens Russian influence there, and that the former power promises to be "master of the only sea which secures Russia's commerce with the world." Yet, at this moment, Prussia is adding fresh strength to her naval possessions, since, whether poor King GEORGE be restored or not, the Hanoverian sea-coast may be set down for Prussian keeping. Nay, when all Europe is thus rocking, even England, that "Asiatic power," as the ingenious Mr. DISRAELI calls her, may consent to draw her eyes from the Ganges to the Rhine. Will she take the part of France? Surely she ought, after all the gushing professions in behalf of "our noble ally" at Portsmouth and Cherbourg, in press and in Parliament; and, besides, Mr. DISRAELI says that England's chief concern is to keep out of European troubles, except to lend aid to the great "continental power," meaning France, when the latter undertakes to discipline her neighbors. Nevertheless, Prussia—young, vigorous, progressive, educated, Protestant Prussia—is England's natural ally, and it would be strange to find her, under the hated banners of NAPOLEON or the Czar, crushing this useful friend. But we must pause in cataloguing the possible ways in which the nations may combine. It is a problem in the permutation of numbers, the possibilities increasing manifold with each new integer brought into the calculation.

It is only fair to add that NAPOLEON has at least a show of reason for his present demands, and history as well as theory on his side. The cession of Savoy on his southeastern frontier is no distant precedent for the desired cession of the Rhenish Provinces on his northeastern. While VICTOR EMANUEL was pent up in Piedmont, France had nothing to fear in that direction; but when the great Kingdom of Italy rose up on his flank, NAPOLEON's frontier became quite another thing. In case of war, Italy, whether a principal or an ally, could pour troops into southeastern France, and effectually overrun that section. To restore the changed equilibrium, NAPOLEON sought to possess Savoy, as it contains the passes of the Alps; which demand he made with the better grace, since but for him there might have been no Kingdom of Italy to alter the balance of power. The transfer of this province, with its cliffs, ravines, goats and goat-herds, was promptly made—a royal present richly deserved. In precisely the same way, when, by NAPOLEON's consent, Prussia strides down into Central Germany and appears as a formidable power upon NAPOLEON's flank, again the latter pleads a changed equilibrium. How much justice there is in the demand, depends almost entirely upon the precise extent of the demand. Hitherto no official schedule has been made public of the territory actually demanded, and it may yet prove to be a claim so moderate and reasonable as to rally the sympathies of France to making it good by war. On the other hand, should it prove excessive and grasping, BISMARCK can inflame all Germany to resist it. Yet, even in this event, it seems to us that NAPOLEON can block all the past game of the Prussian diplomat, and rob him of his laurels; for, suspending his own Rhenish projects, he will unite France, Austria and Germany to restore the old status, and send Prussia shame-faced back to the frontier whence she started.

LARGE numbers of discharged soldiers entitled to the additional bounty provided for by the recent Act of Congress are sending in their papers to the Paymaster-General's Office. As the Secretary of War has appointed a Board to submit rules and regulations in conformity with the Act, and to carry out its provisions, it would be better to defer sending in applications for this bounty until the rules decided upon

by the Board have been published. As the Board was only appointed on the 1st inst., it is not yet time to expect their report.

IN the JOURNAL of the 4th inst., was published an account of the casting of a twenty-inch at Pittsburgh, which, we do not need to say, is the largest gun in existence (excepting, perhaps, some of the Turkish bombards, at Dardenelles, which can hardly be called guns). There have, up to this time, been cast in all but three or four of these monster ordnance, but such preparations have been made that they may now be cast with all the rapidity that the requirements of the service demand. The solid shot used in this gun weighs about one thousand pounds. The charge of powder ought, accordingly, to exceed one hundred pounds—otherwise the gun has little or no advantage over the fifteen-inch, whose service charge is now sixty pounds. We believe, however, that it is determined that the charge shall ultimately be one hundred and forty pounds of common powder.

These advances in the calibre of artillery are the necessary result of the adoption of our Monitor system of iron-clads. The problem of an impregnable floating carriage for ordnance of any size and weight being settled, as well as all the details of handling, taking up recoil, etc., we were left at liberty to make our guns as large as we chose, the only condition left, it might almost be said, being that of strength. It was natural, therefore, that, after stepping up from the twelve-inch gun of the *Princeton* to the fifteen-inch of the *Monitor*, we should make still another stride up to the twenty-inch guns which have been cast at Pittsburgh.

But great as has been our success in the manufacture of cast-iron guns of large calibre, so that now we stand at the head of the world in naval ordnance, this should not make us forget that there are better materials for a gun than brittle cast-iron. What we now need to strive for is a large calibre gun of steel or wrought-iron, or, perhaps, a combination of the two, which shall stand the immense charges of powder necessary to make these huge calibres always decisive against any iron-clad the navies of the world may oppose to us. England might have kept pace with us, and, perhaps, even outstripped us, in naval ordnance, if she had not devoted all her time and money to the manufacture of wrought-iron guns devised by engineers whose ignorance of first principles is abundantly proved by the failure of every English gun of large calibre that has yet been built, the *Horsfall* gun alone excepted; and that was built by an outsider, with no encouragement from the Government. That such a result should have occurred in a nation so justly celebrated for its engineers, and unrivalled in the world for its mechanical appliances for the working of wrought-iron in large masses, is certainly very remarkable. The explanation is to be found in the fact of the adoption of the obviously erroneous system of Sir WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.

But we must not expect that England will always cling to the Armstrong gun. Some day a clever engineer will arise to teach her how to use her vast mechanical resources for the manufacture of wrought-iron guns of large calibre, which may throw our heavy cast-iron ordnance into the shade. It behooves us, therefore, to anticipate this almost inevitable result, and to provide against it.

So much of the telegram of the 9th inst., from Headquarters of the Army, A. G. O., to Brevet Major-General J. C. ROBINSON, U. S. Volunteers, Raleigh, N. C., as authorized Hospital Chaplain GEORGE O. GLAVIS, U. S. Volunteers, to proceed to his home to await the result of his trial, has been confirmed.

ASSISTANT SURGEON H. R. SILLIMAN, U. S. Army, has been relieved from duty in the Middle Department, and ordered to report to the Commanding General and Medical Director Department of the South, for assignment to duty.

BREVET Captain E. J. DARNEN, Assistant Surgeon U. S. Army, has been relieved from duty in the Department of Arkansas, and ordered to report for temporary duty to the Medical Director Department of the East.

BREVET Major H. E. BROWN, Assistant Surgeon U. S. Army, has been relieved from duty in the Department of the East, and ordered to report to the Medical Director Department of Louisiana, for duty in that Department.

ARMY AND NAVY PERSONAL

MAJOR-GENERAL James H. Wilson is in Washington, D. C., and is the guest of Brevet Brigadier-General Porter of General Grant's staff.

MAJOR-GENERAL E. R. S. Canby, U. S. Volunteers, Colonel of the Nineteenth U. S. infantry, has been appointed Brigadier-General U. S. A., to fill an original vacancy.

LEAVE of absence for fifty days has been granted Brevet Major Morris J. Asch, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., by order of Major-General Sheridan.

LEAVE of absence for fifty days has been granted Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Gillespie, Captain of Engineers U. S. A., Chief Engineer of this Military Division.

BREVET Brigadier-General Robert Williams, Major and A. G. U. S. A., has been assigned to the position in the War Department vacated by General Nichols.

BREVET Major-General J. W. Davidson, Major Second U. S. cavalry, accompanies Brevet Major-General Pope on his tour through New Mexico.

BREVET Brigadier-General Charles H. Howard, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, has been appointed a major in one of the new regiments of colored cavalry.

CAPTAIN W. E. Morford, A. Q. M. U. S. Volunteers, has been ordered to proceed to his home and report from thence by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army for muster out of service.

LEAVE of absence for ten days has been granted Major E. McK. Hudson, Fifteenth U. S. infantry, with permission to proceed beyond the limits of the Department of the South.

LEAVE of absence for ten days has been granted Captain William J. Harding, Thirty-eighth U. S. C. T., by Major-General Wright, commanding Department of Texas.

THE leave of absence granted Captain Kinzie Bates, First U. S. infantry, in Special Orders No. 164, current series from the Headquarters Department of Louisiana, has been extended thirty days.

BREVET Lieutenant-Colonel De Witt Clinton, Judge-Advocate, has been ordered to proceed without delay to Washington, D. C., and report in person to the Honorable Secretary of War.

SECOND Lieutenant James W. Dixon, Third U. S. cavalry, is announced as Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Wright, commanding Department of Texas, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

BREVET Major A. A. Humphreys, Lieutenant-Colonel Corps of Engineers, has been appointed Chief Engineer U. S. A., with the rank of Brigadier-General, vice Delafield, retired.

CAPTAIN G. R. Walbridge, V. R. C., has been relieved from duty as member of the General Court-Martial convened by Special Orders No. 42, Paragraph II, current series from Headquarters Department of the South.

CAPTAIN William Shields, V. R. C., has been detailed as member of the General Court-Martial convened by Special Orders No. 42, Paragraph II, current series, from Headquarters Department of the South.

So much of Special Orders No. 34, paragraph 2, current series from Headquarters Department of the South, as directs Acting Assistant Surgeon J. Harvey to proceed to Savannah, Ga., has been revoked. He will remain in Macon, Ga., till further orders.

LEAVE of absence for seven days, to take effect as soon as he is relieved from his present duty as member of the Military Commission now in session in Houston, Texas, has been granted Second Lieutenant Edwin Mauck, Sixth U. S. cavalry.

PERMISSION to delay rejoining his regiment for five days has been granted First Lieutenant William A. Sutherland, Seventeenth U. S. infantry, to take effect from the time he is relieved as Judge-Advocate of the Military Commission in session in Houston, Texas.

THE General Court-Martial which convened at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., pursuant to orders from Headquarters Department of Missouri, and of which Brevet Brigadier-General P. Morrison, Colonel U. S. Army, was president, has been dissolved.

THE telegraphic instructions of the 19th ult., directing the Commanding Officer District of Georgia to order Brevet Major C. K. Winne, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., to Savannah, Ga., for temporary duty at that place, has been confirmed.

MAJOR and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel DeWitt Clinton, Judge-Advocate, having been ordered to proceed to Washington, D. C., and report in person to the Secretary of War, Captain W. H. Sterling, First U. S. infantry, has been detailed to act as Judge-Advocate of the Department of Louisiana, in his place.

IN compliance with the recent order of the War Department, re-arranging the various Military Divisions and Departments and their commanders, Brigadier and Brevet Major-General E. R. S. Canby has relieved Major-General C. C. Augur, Colonel Twelfth U. S. infantry, of the command of the Department of Washington.

CAPTAIN Calvin L. Haskell, Eightieth U. S. Colored Troops, having tendered his resignation while under the charge of "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman," preferred by his immediate commanding officer, has, upon the recommendation of the Department Commander, been discharged the service of the United States.

THE leave of absence granted Second Lieutenant M. Mangan, Fifteenth U. S. C., in Special Orders No. 69, current series from the Headquarters Department of Florida, has been extended thirty days, by Major-General Sheridan, with recommendation to the War Department for a further extension of ten days.

THE General Court-Martial which convened at Headquarters Post of Vicksburg, pursuant to Special Orders No. 146, Headquarters Department of Mississippi, dated Vicksburg, Miss., July 13, 1866, and of which Captain J. W.

Scully, A. Q. M. U. S. A., was President, having finished the consideration of the cases ordered before it, has been dissolved, by order of Major-General T. J. Wood, commanding Department of Mississippi.

THE contract with Dr. E. B. Wright, Acting Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., having been annulled by the Medical Director, the Quartermaster's Department has been directed to furnish transportation for him from Lauderdale, Miss., to Chicago, Ill., where the contract was entered into on the part of the Government.

THE following officers are at present on the staff of Lieutenant-General W. T. Sherman: Brevet Brigadier-General William A. Nichols, chief of staff; brevet Colonel R. M. Sawyer, aide-de-camp; brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Audenreid, aide-de-camp; and brevet Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Dayton, aide-de-camp.

BREVET Brigadier-General J. M. Hedrick, Colonel Fifteenth Iowa Volunteers, has been mustered out and honorably discharged the service of the United States, to date August 11, 1866, by reason of the muster out of service of his command, and his services being no longer required, he having been retained in service to the aforesaid date by special authority from the War Department.

BREVET Brigadier-General William Cogswell, formerly Colonel Second Massachusetts infantry, recently received the appointment of postmaster of Salem, Mass. The General has returned the papers and declined the appointment on the ground that the acceptance of it, in the present aspect of affairs, would seem to identify him with a political party with which he is not in sympathy.

A BOARD of officers was appointed to convene at the office of the Depot Quartermaster, at 10 o'clock, A. M., August 7, to ascertain and assess the rental value of property occupied by the Government in the city of Vicksburg. Detail for the Board: Brevet Colonel N. A. M. Dudley, U. S. A.; Captain J. W. Scully, A. Q. M. U. S. A.; Second Lieutenant G. W. Ballentine, Second battalion Fifteenth U. S. infantry.

GENERAL Orders No. 43, from Headquarters Department of Virginia, dated August 3, 1866, has been modified to read as follows: Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Edward W. Smith, Captain Fifteenth U. S. infantry, having reported to the commanding General of this Department, in obedience to orders from Headquarters Armies of the United States, is hereby announced as Aide-de-Camp to the Major-General Commanding and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department.

IN addition to his duties as Post Quartermaster at Savannah, Ga., Captain C. A. Reynolds, A. Q. M., U. S. A., has been ordered to relieve brevet Lieutenant-Colonel E. B. Carling, A. Q. M., U. S. A., of the duties of Commissary of Subsistence for that post. Upon being relieved, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Carling will comply with the requirements of Special Orders No. 128, paragraph 2, current series from the Headquarters Military Division of Tennessee.

A BOARD of officers was ordered to meet at Macon, Ga., on the 11th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., or as soon thereafter as practicable, to assess the rent for the building known as "Findley Iron Works," from April 2, 1866, to July 31, 1866; it having been used for storage of Government property during that time. Detail for the Board: Captain M. Cochran, Sixteenth U. S. infantry; Captain C. McC. Lord, 15th U. S. infantry; Second Lieutenant M. P. Buffum, Fifteenth U. S. infantry, A. A. Q. M.

BREVET Major A. S. Kimball, Assistant Quartermaster Volunteers, has been ordered to relieve Colonel G. W. Bradley, Depot Quartermaster, Baltimore, Md., and Chief Quartermaster Middle Military Department, of his duties, and of all public money and property now in his possession. Colonel Bradley, upon being relieved, will proceed to Fort Riley, Kansas, and enter upon duty at that post as Depot Quartermaster, reporting by letter upon his arrival, through Headquarters Department of Missouri, to Brevet Brigadier-General Easton, Senior and Supervising Quartermaster Military Division of the Mississippi, for orders.

A GENERAL Court-Martial was ordered to convene at Montgomery, Ala., on the 15th instant, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of Captain F. O. Steinberg, V. R. C., A. C. S., at Greenville, Ala., and such other prisoners as may be properly brought before it. Detail for the Court: Brevet Colonel J. B. Callis, Lieutenant-Colonel V. R. C.; Brevet Major J. Leonard, Captain V. R. C.; Brevet Major O. D. Kinsman, Captain and A. A. G.; Brevet Major C. W. Pierce, First Lieutenant V. R. C.; Captain G. R. Walbridge, V. R. C.; First Lieutenant G. F. Browning, V. R. C. Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel E. Beecher, Paymaster U. S. V., Judge-Advocate.

A SPECIAL military Commission has been appointed to meet at Raleigh, N. C., on the 18th day of August, 1866, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such cases as may be brought before it. Detail for the Commission: Brevet Major-General T. H. Ruger, U. S. V.; Colonel John Mansfield, Twelfth V. R. C.; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel E. S. Allen, Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers; Lieutenant-Colonel William H. Beebe, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth U. S. C. T.; Brevet Major O. P. G. Clarke, Captain V. R. C.; First Lieutenant Alexander Lovett, V. R. C.; Second Lieutenant Hiram W. Jackson, V. R. C. Captain J. H. Watrous, One Hundred and Third U. S. C. T., Judge-Advocate.

PURSUANT to General Orders No. 30, dated Headquarters of the Army, A. G. O., Washington, D. C., May 17, 1866, the following named officers of the Eleventh U. S. infantry have been selected for General Recruiting Service: First battalion, Brevet Colonel Charles S. Russell, Captain Eleventh U. S. infantry; First Lieutenant Lemuel Pettie, Eleventh U. S. infantry. Second battalion, Brevet Colonel Henry G. Thomas, Captain Eleventh U. S. infantry; Brevet Captain John McIntosh, First Lieutenant Eleventh U. S. infantry. Third battalion, Captain Charles E. Farrant, Eleventh U. S. infantry; First Lieutenant Charles O. Bradley, Eleventh U. S. infantry. These officers will report by the 1st of September next, to brevet Brigadier-General D. Butterfield, Colonel Fifth U. S. infantry, Superintendent-General Recruiting Service, at New York City.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for individual expressions of opinion, in communications addressed to the JOURNAL.

CHANGE OF TITLES IN THE NAVY.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

SIR:—Several communications have appeared in your paper relative to a change of names for some of the grades in the Navy; and since the whole service is in a transition state, it is, perhaps, all right and proper that changes of this sort should come in with the rest, for why should an officer continue to be styled "Captain," out of deference to old custom, when, in these days, he is as likely to find his cabin in the bow as in the stern of his ship, and what peculiar sanctity can be claimed for the title of "Lieutenant," when the quarter-deck itself has been moved forward to the fore-castle? We old fogies, therefore, must serenely, even if unwillingly, submit to the progress of events, and content ourselves in this matter with endeavoring to guide the taste of all reformers into correct channels, if possible.

Decidedly the most magnanimous plan would be to make everybody Admirals and Commodores, with some simple special prefix for each separate grade; but perhaps this might be deemed a little too revolutionary, and indeed public sentiment seems to be hardly ripe for so sweeping a measure. It is expedient, therefore, to restrain our enthusiasm within practicable limits, and to confine our present efforts to the establishment of a nomenclature for the Navy which shall be entirely distinct from that of the Army, and free from all chance of creating confusion in the minds of well-meaning but innocent civilians. To accomplish this it is merely necessary to exclude most rigidly from the Navy the two objectionable titles of "Captain" and "Lieutenant." (God help me! I am old enough to remember the time when these were titles of great honor in the Navy.)

First, with regard to "Captains," this question can be neatly managed, either by calling them Vice-Commodores, or by changing the present "Commodores" into Division-Admirals, and the present "Captains" into Commodores; or, again, if there is no prejudice against introducing civil titles into the Navy, by styling the present "Captains" either Governors, or, better still, Tycoons.

Next, we should, by all means, change the title of "Lieutenant-Commander" to Vice-Commander.

Thus far it is all plain sailing and very easy of solution; but in searching for some peculiar and appropriate title as a substitute for that of "Lieutenant," there are certain difficulties even to one blessed with an imaginative turn of mind, and I confess myself unable to suggest but a meager and unsatisfactory selection from which to choose. This grade, however, might be temporarily converted into either Division-Commanders, or Chief-Masters, or Chevaliers, or Head-Centres, or anything else that may be agreeable to them, until something better can be devised. Having been advanced beyond this grade myself, I am comparatively indifferent to the title that may be adopted for them, provided that it does not strike the ear as being more magnificent than my own.

"Enough! I break my human lyre,
Whose melancholy tones increase;
Oh! pensive one, my wild desire
Outgushes higher! higher! higher!!!
Love, beauty, ecstasy, and fire!"

July, 1866.

PLEUTZ.

THE GUERRIERE.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

SIR:—The contractor's dock trial of the machinery of the new U. S. steamer *Guerriere* (first rate), which commenced on the 23d ult., was concluded on Monday last, and was highly satisfactory to all concerned.

The engines of the *Guerriere* are of the 60 by 36 back action class, designed by Mr. ISHERWOOD, and are duplicates of those recently supplied to the *Pensacola*. Notwithstanding the prognostications of your correspondent, "Engineer," that all the engines of this class would prove a failure, those on board the *Guerriere* have performed with remarkable ease and smoothness. The main journals gave no indications of heating, and the crank-pins were at no time so warm but that a small stream of water cooled them off in a few minutes.

The valves and valve-gear operated admirably, making no noise, and the same may be said of the other parts of the engines, scarcely a sound being produced save the sharp roar of the exhaust.

An examination of the cylinders, valves, and journals (since the trial) finds them in beautiful order, with surfaces like a mirror.

It is but justice to add that the machinery of the *Guerriere* was constructed by the Globe Works, of Boston, and its satisfactory performance is in a great measure due to the faithful and superior workmanship produced at their establishment.

Boston, August 1, 1866.

USE OF BREVET TITLES.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

SIR:—As there are many officers unacquainted with the appropriate use of the brevet titles that have recently been so liberally dispensed among the Regular and Volunteer officers of the United States Army, their attention should be directed to paragraphs 8 and 10, article 2, revised Army Regulations.

They will learn from the paragraphs referred to, that an officer cannot put himself on duty by virtue of his commission, and they will also learn when brevet rank takes effect. It follows, therefore, that an officer has no right to drop the designated rank in which he may be serving, to assume his brevet title, unless in accordance with orders putting him on duty under his brevet commission.

It is unquestionably the privilege of an officer to use his brevet title, but it should be appended to his previous official title, instead of being used as a substitute therefor.

M.

VARIOUS NAVAL MATTERS.

THE schooner *Maria A. Wood* arrived at the Navy Yard, New York, August 9th, from the Gulf Squadron.

THE steamer *Sweatara* is reported to have arrived at Lisbon on the 20th of July, and was to be ordered to the Weser immediately.

THE steamer *Michigan* is reported to have sailed from Detroit for Mackinaw, Green Bay, and Milwaukee, on August 7th.

THE steamer *Memphis* will sail from the Navy Yard, New York, on the 21st inst., for the Atlantic Coast and Gulf Squadrons, with supplies.

THE officers and crew of the supply steamer *South Carolina* will be transferred to the steamer *Memphis*, which vessel will be used as a supply steamer to the Atlantic Coast and Gulf Squadrons.

COMMODORE T. T. CRAVEN, U. S. N., and family sailed from New York for Aspinwall, Saturday, 11th inst. Commodore Craven has been assigned to the command of the Navy Yard, Mare Island, California.

THE *Rhode Island* (second rate), 11 guns, flagship of North Atlantic Squadron, arrived at Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard, August 8th, from Gloucester, and sailed 13th, for Portland, Me.

THE U. S. steam revenue cutter *Mahoning*, Captain Webster, arrived at Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard, August 8th, from Boston, having carried the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury thither.

THE *South Carolina* has been put out of commission, and all her officers detached, and transferred to the *Memphis*, which is to take the *South Carolina's* place as the supply vessel to the Gulf Squadron.

It is understood that the *Idaho* will shortly be removed from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, the Government having rejected her. Mr. Forbes, the contractor, has, or is about to sell her to some foreign power.

DR. F. B. A. LEWIS, late Assistant Surgeon in the Navy, whose examination for promotion was refused on account of physical defects, is now in active practice at Watertown, N. Y.

THE U. S. steam revenue cutter *Northerner*, Captain McGowan, arrived at Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., August 7th, with the Hon. Hugh McCollough, Secretary of the Treasury, who was received with the customary honors. Mr. McCollough returned to Washington in the *Northerner* on the 10th.

THE *Richmond* is now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, having been towed from Boston by the double-ender *Oscola*, and steam-tug *Fortune*. She will have her boilers put in at the yard, and from thence will be taken to Washington to receive her machinery. The *Oscola* returned to Boston; the tug *Fortune* will remain at the Brooklyn Yard.

THE following resolution to authorize the use of certain plates of the United States Exploring Expedition by the Navy Department, was approved by the President, July 26, 1866:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Committee on the Library be authorized and instructed to grant to the Navy Department the use of such of the engraved plates of the United States Exploring Expedition under Captain Wilkes, now in charge of said Committee, as may be desired, for the purpose of printing a supply of charts for the use of said Department.

Approved July 26, 1866.

THE Secretary of the Navy has received a communication from Commodore Joseph Lanman, Commanding Atlantic Coast Squadron, dated August 11, 1866, stating that in relation to the smuggling or negro stealing business at or near Smyrna, Fla., Commander Sartori, commanding U. S. Steamer *Agawam*, has lately visited Musquetto Inlet (Smyrna), and Fernandina, Fla., also Savannah, Ga., and arrived at Port Royal, S. C., on the 8th instant; Commander Sartori reports that he did not learn of any illegal traffic, neither any violation of law and order upon the coast.

THE U. S. steamer *Shamrock* (third rate), which recently left the Philadelphia Navy Yard to join the European Squadron, after having touched at Bermuda, has arrived at her destination. A letter from an engineer friend on board states that on her trip from Bermuda to Lisbon, touching at Fayal, she made, for her best time, 270 nautical miles during one day, using only seven furnaces (she has ten in all), and with a consumption of fourteen tons of coal per day. The *Shamrock* is one of the double-enders, and a duplicate of the *Winoski*. The machinery worked beautifully during the cruise, and gave entire satisfaction.

THE *Pensacola* went into commission on the 15th. She has been thoroughly overhauled, and now presents a fine appearance. The following is a list of her officers: Captain, J. L. Worden; Lieutenant-Commander, J. G. Mitchell; Lieutenant-Commander, H. L. Howeson; Acting Volunteer Lieutenant, J. H. Eldridge; Acting Masters, T. Nelson and W. Barrymore; Acting Passed Surgeon, N. H. Adams; Assistant Surgeon, J. M. Flint; Paymaster, G. L. Davis; Chief Engineer, W. W. Dungan; First Assistant Engineer, A. V. Fraser; Second Assistant Engineers, Hugh L. Cline, and J. J. Barry; Third Assistant Engineers, A. C. Ueber, F. Van Brunt, and J. W. Elliott; Second Lieutenant Marines, G. H. Thompson; Midshipmen, A. H. Vail, T. Perry, C. D. Griswold, and G. M. Hunter; Carpenter, L. Hanscom; Sailmaker, T. O. Fassett. The following compose the Board appointed to inspect and report on her trial trip: Chief Engineers, J. H. Long and J. S. Albert; First Assistant Engineers, N. H. Purse and A. H. Fisher; Second Assistant Engineer, W. W. Heaton; Third Assistant Engineer, J. W. Elliott.

THE Navy Department has received from Commander G. W. Cooper, of the United States steamer *Winoski*, a report, under date of Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 3d, announcing his arrival at that port, after having made a cruise in the Gulf

of St. Lawrence, during which he made a circuit of Prince Edward's Island, Bradell's and Orphan Banks, and from thence to the Magdalen group, where he remained ten days, that point being the rendezvous for the American fishing fleet during this part of the season. Commander Cooper further reports that during his stay he had communicated with 750 American fishing vessels, two-thirds of which had already procured English licenses. Those unsupplied with licenses came out in May or June, unaware that they were necessary. The season has been very backward, and fishing, thus far, unremunerative; and Commander Cooper states that many vessels will return with but half their usual cargo. He also reports that he was treated with the utmost courtesy by the English authorities, and especially by Admiral Sir James Hope, at Halifax, who placed everything that the Naval depot could afford at his disposal.

THE San Francisco *Daily Alta*, of the 14th ult., gives the following Naval items: The U. S. steamer *Sweeney*, Captain Paul Shirley, arrived from Callao on the 21st, and sailed on the 28th, for Vancouver Island, touching at San Francisco and the different ports on the Central American and Mexican coasts. The U. S. sloop of war *St. Mary's*, Captain Colvocoresses, sailed hence on the 23d instant, for San Francisco. The course of H. B. M.'s armor-plated ship *Favorite*, originally intended for the Pacific Station, has been altered, and she is now on her way to join the squadron on the Atlantic coast of North America. The Spanish steamer *Maysi* has been sent from Cuba to Aspinwall, where she arrived on the 26th instant, for the purpose of carrying from the Isthmus destitute Spaniards arriving here, who have been banished from the Southern Republics. The U. S. Monitor *Camanche* steamed down from Mare Island, on the 13th ult., and anchored in Mission Bay, off South Beach. This is the first visit of the *Camanche* to San Francisco since she made her trial trip to Mare Island, immediately on being completed.

THE Light-House Board have issued the following notice to mariners:

United States of America—East Coast of Florida—Re-establishment of Jupiter Inlet Light-house.—The light at Jupiter Inlet, on the eastern coast of Florida, United States of America, has been re-established. It was lighted on the evening of June 28, 1866, and will be lighted every night thereafter from sunset to sunrise.

The light is fixed, varied by flashes. It shows a clear, fixed, white light for the space of 45 seconds, followed by a brilliant, white flash of 7 1-2 seconds' duration, preceded and followed by partial eclipses of 18 3-4 seconds' duration. The light is placed at an elevation of 146 feet above the level of the sea, and should be seen in clear weather at a distance of 20 nautical miles.

The illuminating apparatus is by a lens of the first order.

The light-tower is conical, 95 feet from base to focal plane; it is built of brick, of natural color (red), with lantern painted brown, and stands in latitude 26 deg., 55 min., 26 sec. north, longitude 80 deg., 5 min., and 5 sec. west from Greenwich.

England—East Coast—Lowestoft Lights.—Official information has been received that, on or about the first day of October, 1866, the low light at Lowestoft will be removed from its present position to the new light-house on the point of Lowestoftness.

The light will be exhibited at an elevation of 40 feet above high water, and will show red to seaward, and green through the roads, both to the northward and southward.

The new light-house bears S.S.E. 1-3 E., distant nearly half a mile from the high light-house, and E. by N. 1-4 N., rather more than a quarter of a mile from the present low light-house.

Bristol Channel—Light-Vessel near the One-Fathom Bank.—Also, that on or about the 1st day of October, 1866, a light-vessel will be placed near the west end of the One-Fathom Bank in the Bristol Channel, from which will be exhibited a quick revolving white light, at an elevation of 38 feet above the sea; for the purpose of distinction, a fixed red light will also be shown from a pedestal abaft, at an elevation of 14 feet.

Further information relative to the exact position, etc., of the vessel will be published in due time.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation at Lowestoft, 20 deg. 5 min. west in 1866.]

Mediterranean—Adriatic Sea—Fixed and Flashing Light on Rossa or Monte-Grugno Point.—Official information has been received that, on and after the 1st day of June, 1866, a light would be exhibited from a light-house recently erected on Rossa or Monte-Grugno Point, near Mattinata, coast of Italy.

The light is a fixed white light, varied by a flash every three minutes. It is placed at an elevation of 253 feet above the mean level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 18 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses of the fourth order.

The tower is of stone, with an octagonal base 15 feet high, and stands about 23 yards from the keeper's dwelling, in lat. 41 deg. 40 min. 50 sec. N., long. (by Admiralty Chart) 16 deg. 2 min. 45 sec. east of Greenwich.

Venice.—From motives of defense, it has been decreed, until further notice, that no vessel or boat can enter or leave the port of Venice during night by the Malamocco channel, or that of the Chioggia. Vessels may enter or leave by the above passages from sunrise to sunset, keeping in the channel indicated by buoys placed on either side.

Fog Signal at West Quoddy Head, Coast of Maine.—United States of America.—Information is hereby given that from and after the 15th August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head, near Eastport, south side of entrance to Passamaquoddy Bay, Maine, will be changed, so that during foggy weather a Daboll trumpet, operated by a Roper hot-air engine, will give blasts of five seconds' duration, with intervals of twenty seconds between the blasts.

The signal will stand in a small white building, a few rods south of the light-house buildings, at an elevation of 75 feet above the mean level of the sea.

ABSTRACT OF SPECIAL ORDERS SINCE AUGUST 4, 1866.

AUGUST 4.—Leave of absence for twenty days, to date from the 6th inst., is hereby granted Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Daniel L. Eaton, Additional Paymaster of Volunteers, with permission to visit St. John, N. B.

The leave of absence granted Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel McD. McCook (now Brevet Major-General), Captain Third U. S. Infantry, in Special Orders No. 562, October 21, 1866, from this office, is hereby extended until the reorganization of the Army is made known.

Second Lieutenant F. H. Beecher, Third U. S. Infantry, will proceed, without delay, to join his regiment in the Department of the Missouri.

AUGUST 6.—Leave of absence for thirty days is hereby granted Brevet Major W. C. Spencer, Assistant Surgeon U. S. Army.

The leave of absence granted Brevet Major S. L. McHenry, Assistant Adjutant-General of Volunteers, in Special Orders No. 113, August 4, 1866, from the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, is hereby extended twenty days.

Second Lieutenant J. C. Cooley, Fifth U. S. Cavalry, will report in person, without delay, to the commanding officer of his regiment, Washington, D. C., for assignment to duty.

The extension of leave of absence granted First Lieutenant J. H. Purcell, First U. S. Infantry, in Special Orders No. 164, July 17, 1866, from Headquarters Military Division of the Gulf, is hereby further extended ten days.

The leave of absence granted Captain E. B. W. Restieux, Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers, in Special Orders No. 316, July 3, 1866, from this office, is hereby extended thirty days.

Regimental Orders Nos. 52, 60, and 68, of June 21, July 12 and 26, 1866, respectively, from Headquarters Fifth U. S. Artillery, Fortres Monroe, Va., assigning the following officers of that regiment to the company and battery set opposite their respective names, are hereby confirmed: Second Lieutenant E. W. Barstow, Company H; Second Lieutenant C. F. Humphrey, Company E; Second Lieutenant W. J. Patterson, Battery G.

AUGUST 7.—Leave of absence for thirty days is hereby granted Brevet Brigadier-General T. D. Callender.

A Board of officers to consist of Brevet Colonel J. B. Brown, Surgeon U. S. Army, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Wirtz, Surgeon U. S. Army, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Anthony Heger, Surgeon U. S. Army, Brevet Major Warren Webster, Assistant Surgeon U. S. Army, Recorder, will assemble at New York City on the 20th of September, 1866, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the examination of Assistant Surgeons for promotion, and of applicants for admission into the Medical staff U. S. Army.

Brevet Major Joseph P. Wright, Assistant Surgeon U. S. Army, is hereby relieved from duty in the Department of the Cumberland, and will proceed, without delay, to Fort Independence, Boston Harbor, Mass., and relieve Brevet Captain Edward Cowles, Assistant Surgeon U. S. Army, in his duties at that post. Brevet Captain Cowles, when relieved, will report to the commanding General and to the Medical Director, Department of Louisiana for assignment to duty.

Assistant Surgeon W. S. Tremaine, U. S. Army, will report to the commanding General, and to the Medical Director Department of the Cumberland, to replace Brevet Major Joseph P. Wright, Assistant Surgeon U. S. Army, relieved.

Surgeon George Taylor, U. S. Army, is hereby relieved from duty in the Department of the Ohio, and will report, without delay, to the commanding General Department of Texas, to relieve Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel E. P. Vollum, Surgeon U. S. Army, as Medical Director of that Department. Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Vollum, when relieved, will report in person to the Medical Director of the East, for assignment to duty.

AUGUST 8.—Leave of absence for thirty days is hereby granted Brevet Major A. F. Mechem, Assistant Surgeon U. S. Army, with permission to apply for an extension of thirty days.

The permission to delay complying with paragraph 1, Special Orders No. 64, July 26, 1866, from Headquarters Fifth U. S. Cavalry, granted Second Lieutenant George F. Price, Fifth U. S. Cavalry, in Special Orders No. 137, July 26, 1866, from Headquarters Department of Washington, is hereby extended twenty days.

The leave of absence granted Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. Harrison, Fifth U. S. Cavalry, Special Inspector of Cavalry, Military Division of the Gulf, in Special Orders No. 107, May 15, 1866, from Headquarters Military Division of the Gulf, is hereby extended one month.

AUGUST 9.—Assistant Surgeon H. R. Silliman, U. S. Army, is hereby relieved from duty in the Middle Department, and will report without delay to the commanding General and Medical Director Department of the South, for assignment to duty.

Brevet Captain E. J. Darken, Assistant Surgeon U. S. Army, is hereby relieved from duty in the Department of Arkansas, and will report for temporary duty to the Medical Director Department of the East.

Brevet Major H. E. Brown, Assistant Surgeon U. S. Army, is hereby relieved from duty in the Department of the East, and will report without delay to the Medical Director Department of Louisiana, for duty in that Department.

AUGUST 10.—So much of the telegram of the 9th inst., from this office, to Brevet Major-General J. C. Robinson, U. S. Volunteers, Raleigh, N. C., as authorized Hospital Chaplain George O. Glavis, U. S. Volunteers, to proceed to his home to await the result of his trial, is hereby confirmed.

AUGUST 11.—The following assignments of officers of the Adjutant-General's Department are hereby made:

Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General William A. Nichols to be relieved from duty in the Adjutant-General's office, and to report to Lieutenant-General Sherman, for duty at Headquarters Division of the Missouri.

Major and Brevet Brigadier-General William D. Whipple to report to Major-General Thomas, for duty at Headquarters Department of the Tennessee.

Major and Brevet Brigadier-General Chauncey McKeever, to be relieved from duty in the Adjutant-General's office, and to report to Major-General Hancock, for duty at Headquarters Department of the Missouri.

Major and Brevet Brigadier-General George D. Rugles, to report for temporary duty to Major-General Meade.

Major John P. Sherburne to be relieved from duty in the Department of the Missouri, and to report to Brevet Major-General McDowell, for duty at Headquarters Department of California.

Major and Brevet Colonel Samuel F. Chalfin to be relieved from duty in the Adjutant-General's office, and to report to Brevet Major-General Schofield, for duty at Headquarters Department of the Potomac.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph H. Taylor to report to Major-General Canby, for duty at Headquarters Department of Washington.

STATIONS OF ORDNANCE OFFICERS.

THE following is a list of stations and duties of the officers of the Ordnance Department on the first day of July, 1866:

BRIGADIER-GENERAL—A. B. Dyer, Brevet Major-General, Chief of Ordnance, Washington City, D. C.

COLONELS—William Maynadier, Brevet Brigadier-General, Inspector of Armories and Arsenals, and on duty in Ordnance Office, Washington City, D. C.; R. H. K. Whiteley, Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburg, Pa.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS—P. V. Hagner, Brevet Brigadier-General, commanding Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y.; R. A. Wainwright, Brevet Colonel, commanding Benicia Arsenal, Benicia, Cal.; F. D. Callender, Brevet Brigadier-General, commanding St. Louis Arsenal, St. Louis, Mo.

MAJORS—C. P. Kingsbury, Brevet Colonel, commanding Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass.; Thomas J. Rodman, Brevet Brigadier-General, commanding Rock Island Arsenal, and Constructor of Ordnance, Rock Island, Ill.; T. T. S. Laidley, Brevet Colonel, commanding New York Arsenal, Governor's Island, N. Y. Harbor; James G. Benton, Brevet Colonel, commanding Springfield Armory, Springfield, Mass.; John McNutt, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, commanding Leavenworth Arsenal, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; J. McAllister, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, Inspector of Ordnance, Projectiles, and Arms, No. 57 East Seventeenth street, New York.

CAPTAINS—S. V. Benet, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, commanding Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa.; Silas Crispin, Brevet Colonel, Purchasing Agent, 45 Worth street, New York; J. W. Todd, commanding San Antonio Arsenal, San Antonio, Texas; F. J. Shunk, Brevet Major, Assistant, Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass.; T. J. Treadwell, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, Principal Assistant to Chief of Ordnance, Washington City, D. C.; T. G. Baylor, Brevet Colonel, commanding Fort Monroe Arsenal, Old Point Comfort, Va.; Horace Porter, Brevet Colonel, Aide-de-Camp to General Grant, Washington City, D. C.; Theo. Edson, Brevet Major, Inspector of Powder, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. M. Whittemore, Brevet Major, commanding Indianapolis Arsenal, Indianapolis, Ind.; A. R. Buffington, Brevet Major, commanding Baton Rouge Arsenal, Baton Rouge, La.; D. W. Flagler, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, commanding Augusta Arsenal, Augusta, Ga.; T. C. Bradford Brevet Major, commanding Columbus Arsenal, Columbus, Ohio; R. M. Hill, Brevet Major, Assistant Constructor of Ordnance, West Point Foundry, Cold Spring, N. Y.; William H. Harris, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, Assistant, Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburg, Pa.; A. Mordecai, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, Instructor of Ordnance and Gunnery, Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.; D. H. Buel, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, Assistant, Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa.; S. C. Lyford, Brevet Major, Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.; J. R. Edie, Brevet Major, Assistant to Chief of Ordnance Office, Washington, D. C.; F. H. Parker, Brevet Major, commanding Charleston Arsenal, Charleston, S. C.; J. P. Farley, Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS—L. S. Babbitt, Brevet Captain, commanding Vancouver Arsenal, Vancouver, Washington Territory; C. C. Chaffee, Brevet Captain, Assistant, Springfield Armory, Springfield, Mass.; Morris Schaff, Brevet Captain, Assistant, Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass.; Jasper Myers, Brevet Captain, Senior Ordnance Officer, Department of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.; William A. Morye, Brevet Captain, Assistant, Benicia Arsenal, Benicia, Cal.; J. H. Smyser, Brevet Captain, commanding Detroit Arsenal, Dearbornville, Mich.; Isaac Arnold, Jr., Brevet Captain, Assistant, Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburg, Pa.; James H. Rollins, Brevet Captain, Assistant, St. Louis Arsenal, St. Louis, Mo.; Clifton Comly, Brevet Captain, Assistant Constructor of Ordnance, Pittsburg, Pa.; John R. McGinness, Brevet Captain, on temporary duty at Leavenworth Arsenal, Leavenworth, Kansas; Geo. W. McKee, Brevet Major, Assistant, Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburg, Pa.; Frank H. Phipps, Brevet Captain, Assistant, St. Louis Arsenal (on temporary duty with General Pope), St. Louis, Mo.; James W. Reilly, in hospital, Washington, D. C.; Charles F. Rockwell, Brevet Captain, Assistant, Washington Arsenal, Washington, D. C.; Wm. S. Beebe, Brevet Captain, commanding Mount Vernon Arsenal, Mount Vernon, Ala.; George D. Ramsay, Jr., Brevet Captain, Assistant, Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa.; John A. Kress, Brevet Major, Assistant, Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.; Otho E. Michaelis, Brevet Captain, Assistant, Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y.; John A. Winebrener, Assistant Constructor of Ordnance, Reading, Pa.; William Prince, Brevet Captain, Assistant, Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS—Clarence E. Dutton, Assistant, Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y.; John G. Butler, Brevet First Lieutenant, Assistant Inspector of Ordnance, Projectiles, and Arms, No. 57 East Seventeenth street, New York; W. S. Smoot, Brevet First Lieutenant, Assistant, Washington Arsenal, Washington, D. C.; How-

ard Stockton, Assistant, Washington Arsenal (on temporary duty at Watervliet Arsenal), West Troy, N. Y.; Cullen Bryant, Assistant, New York Arsenal, New York; Martin L. Poland, Assistant, Fort Monroe Arsenal, Old Point Comfort, Va.; Isaac W. MacLay, Assistant, Washington Arsenal, Washington, D. C.; A. L. Varney, Assistant, Watervliet Arsenal (temporarily at Watertown Arsenal), Watertown, Mass.; J. C. Clifford, Assistant, Fort Monroe Arsenal, Old Point Comfort, Va.

MILITARY STOREKEEPERS—J. S. Abeel, in charge Rome Arsenal, Rome, N. Y.; E. Ingersoll, on duty, Springfield Armory, Springfield, Mass.; W. R. Shoemaker, in charge Fort Union Depot, Fort Union, New Mexico; B. H. Gilbreth, in charge Kennebec Arsenal, Augusta, Me.; E. D. Ellsworth, in charge Champlain Arsenal, Vergennes, Vt.; H. A. Brigham, on duty, Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y.; William Adams, on duty, Fort Monroe Arsenal, Old Point Comfort, Va.; William Y. Wiley, on duty, Indianapolis Arsenal, Indianapolis, Ind.; A. S. M. Morgan, on duty, Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburg, Pa.; Thomas M. Deane, on duty, Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass.; W. H. Raxford, on duty, Detroit Arsenal, Dearbornville, Mich.; E. Penrose Jones, on duty, Columbus Arsenal, Columbus, Ohio; F. Whyte, on duty, Washington Arsenal, Washington, D. C.; D. J. Young, in charge Harper's Ferry Depot, Harper's Ferry, W. Va.

RETIRED OFFICERS—Brigadier-General J. W. Ripley, Hartford, Conn.; Brevet Major-General George D. Ramsay, Commanding Washington Arsenal, Washington City, D. C.; Brevet Brigadier-General H. K. Craig, Philadelphia, Pa.; Captain J. C. Symmes, in Europe—sick. J. B. Butler, Military Storekeeper, Pittsburg, Pa.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 11, 1866.

[General Orders No. 66.]

The following memorandum of orders and instructions, for the week ending August 11, 1866, is published for the information of officers of the Quartermaster's Department.

(Signed) M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Major-General U. S. A.

Captain E. B. W. Restieux, extension of leave of absence.—The leave of absence granted Captain E. B. W. Restieux, Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers, in Special Orders No. 316, July 3, 1866, from this office, is hereby extended thirty days. S. O. No. 393, A. G. O., August 6, 1866.

Brevet Major A. S. Kimball, to relieve Colonel G. W. Bradley, at Baltimore, Md.—Brevet Major A. S. Kimball, Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers, will relieve Colonel G. W. Bradley, Depot Quartermaster, Baltimore, Md., and Chief Quartermaster Middle Military Department, of his duties, and of all public money and property now in his possession. Colonel Bradley, upon being thus relieved, will proceed to Fort Riley, Kansas, and enter upon duty at that post as Depot Quartermaster, reporting by letter upon his arrival, through Headquarters Department of the Missouri, to Brevet Brigadier-General Easton, senior and Supervising Quartermaster Military Division of the Mississippi, for orders. S. O. No. 398, A. G. O., August 8, 1866.

Captain W. E. Morford to proceed to place of residence.—Captain W. E. Morford, Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers, will proceed without delay to his home, and report from thence by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army for muster out of service. S. O. No. 393, A. G. O., August 10, 1866.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel E. S. Allen detailed on special Military Commission.—A special Military Commission is hereby appointed to meet at Raleigh, N. C., on the 18th day of August, 1866, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such cases as may be brought before it. Detail for the Commission: Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel E. S. Allen, Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers. S. O. No. 394, A. G. O., August 11, 1866.

Military Storekeeper D. G. Thomas, leave of absence.—Leave of absence for twenty-five days is hereby granted Military Storekeeper Daniel G. Thomas, Quartermaster's Department. S. O. No. 395, A. G. O., August 11, 1866.

ASSIMILATED RANK.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

SIR:—From the correspondence of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, it is apparent that some of the writers do not understand the purpose of the arrangement of assimilated rank between the land and naval forces, and think they have thereby a right to be recognized and known by the titles of the corresponding grades of the other arm of the service.

It was never intended to give an officer any title, except what is called for by his appointment and commission, and he has no right to assume or claim any other.

The adjustment of grades referred to was adopted for the purpose of settling disputes concerning rank or command, whenever the two branches of the service might be on duty together.

A GENERAL Court-Martial met by order of Major-General Hooker, at Governor's Island, New York Harbor, on the 6th day of August, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it by proper authority. Detail for the Court: Captain F. H. Torbett, Sixteenth U. S. Infantry; Brevet Major H. F. Bronson, Lieutenant Third U. S. Artillery; Captain W. H. Walcott, U. S. Army; Captain William Dickinson, U. S. Army; Captain M. R. Marston, First U. S. Infantry; Lieutenant J. K. Wilson, Eighth U. S. Infantry. Lieutenant P. H. Remington, Eighth U. S. Infantry, Judge-Advocate.

In addition to Major Wm. W. Post, New York Military Agent, at Albany, N. Y., and Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. Lee, New York Military Agent at Washington, D. C., Governor Fenton has directed Brigadier-General Charles W. Darling, of his staff, whose office is at No. 544 Broadway, New York City, to receive and forward to the Agency at Washington, D. C., free of charge, all claims for additional bounty due to New York soldiers. It is announced that information will be furnished by applying at the above-named office personally or by letter.

NAVY GAZETTE.

REGULAR NAVAL SERVICE.

ORDERED.

August 6.—Assistant Surgeon James M. Flint, Paymaster George L. Davis, Chief Engineer William W. Dungan, First Assistant Engineer Henry S. Daniels, Sailmaker Thomas O. Fassett, and Acting Carpenter Leonard Hanson, to the *Pensacola*.

August 7.—Commodore S. F. Lee, to duty as President of a Board for the examination of officers to be admitted into the Regular Navy. Captain F. A. Parker to duty as a member of the Board of which Commodore S. F. Lee is President.

August 8.—Commodore Henry A. Adams, to duty as a member of the Retiring Board, at Philadelphia.

Passed Assistant Paymaster J. Henry Bulkley, to the *Monocacy*.

August 9.—Acting Boatswain James Wilson, to duty at the Navy Yard, Boston.

DETACHED.

August 6.—Captain John L. Worden, from special duty at New York, and ordered to command the *Pensacola*.

Lieutenant-Commander John G. Mitchell, from the *Vermont*, and ordered to the *Pensacola*.

Lieutenant-Commander Henry L. Howison, from the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., and ordered to the *Pensacola*.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Newton H. Adams, from the Navy Yard, Washington, and ordered to the *Pensacola*.

First Assistant Engineer A. V. Fraser, from duty at the Naval Penitentiary, New York, and ordered to the *Pensacola*.

Second Assistant Engineer James J. Barry, from special duty at New York, and ordered to the *Pensacola*.

Third Assistant Engineer Carlton A. Ober, from special duty at Baltimore, Md., and ordered to the *Pensacola*.

August 7.—Commodore B. B. Hitchcock, from the command of the Navy Yard and Station, Norfolk, Va., and placed on waiting orders.

Rear-Admiral Stephen G. Rowan, from the command of the *Madagascar*, on the completion of the trial trip of that vessel, and ordered to command the Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

Commander John Lee Davis, from the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, and ordered to duty as a member of the Board of which Commodore S. F. Lee is President.

Lieutenant A. E. K. Benham, from the Navy Yard, New York, and ordered to the *Vermont*.

Sailmaker T. O. Harbert, from the *Chattanooga*, and placed on sick leave.

August 9.—Midshipmen Charles D. Griswold, A. H. Vail, Godfrey M. Hunter and Thomas Perry, from the *Chattanooga*, and ordered to the *Pensacola*.

Midshipmen James K. P. Ragsdale, George Talcott, H. Stockton and Charles H. Black, from the *Chattanooga*, and ordered to the *Mohican*.

August 11.—Boatswain Thomas Smith, from the Navy Yard, Boston, and placed on waiting orders.

PROMOTED.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. S. Knight, to Surgeon, from July 29, 1866, vice A. W. H. Hawkins, resigned.

Passed Assistant Paymaster Charles P. Thompson, to Paymaster, from August 1, 1866, vice H. H. Pangborn, deceased.

ORDER REVOKED.

August 9.—Commander Nathaniel C. Bryant, to the *Pensacola*, dated June 23, 1866.

APPOINTED.

August 8.—James Wilson, of the *Vermont*, an Acting Boatswain.

VOLUNTEER NAVAL SERVICE.

ORDERED.

August 6.—Acting Master William Barrymore, to the *Pensacola*.

August 7.—Acting Passed Assistant Surgeon T. K. Chandler, to duty at the Navy Yard, Washington.

August 11.—Acting Master Edward B. Hussey, to the school ship *Sabine*.

Acting Second Assistant Engineer James W. Mellor, to duty in the Gulf Squadron.

DETACHED.

August 6.—Acting Volunteer Lieutenant George A. Smith, from the *Monadnock*, and granted leave.

Acting Third Assistant Engineer Thomas J. Wilde, from the *Monadnock*, and granted leave.

Acting Volunteer Lieutenant J. H. Eldridge, from the Navy Yard, Boston, and ordered to the *Pensacola*.

Acting Third Assistant Engineer Joseph W. Elliott, from the *Pilgrimage*, and ordered to the *Pensacola*.

Acting Master Thomas Nelson, from the *Don*, and ordered to the *Pensacola*.

Acting Third Assistant Engineer Alpheus Bigelow, from the *Vanderbilt*, and honorably discharged from this date.

Acting Third Assistant Engineer James Hawkey, from the *Monadnock*, and honorably discharged from this date.

August 7.—Acting Volunteer Lieutenant C. W. Wilson, from the *Mahaska*, and ordered North.

August 8.—Acting Boatswain William S. Bond, from the *Kearsarge*, and granted leave.

Acting Master L. B. Kins, Acting Ensign Mason L. Cooper, Acting Passed Assistant Surgeon Henry Shaw, Acting Third Assistant Engineers J. A. Sleeper and W. H. Platt, Mates C. J. Andrews and Adolph Schander, from the *Kearsarge*, and placed on waiting orders.

Acting Assistant Paymaster Charles Stewart, from the *Monocacy*, and ordered to settle accounts.

Acting Third Assistant Engineer Benjamin F. Teal, from the *Camarack*, and ordered to the *Saranac*.

August 9.—Acting First Assistant Engineer Enos Hosier, from the *Neosho*, and granted leave.

August 10.—Acting Ensign A. J. Iverson, from the *Estrella*, and granted leave.

RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED.

August 7.—Mate Alexander Moses, of the *Rose*.

August 8.—Acting Second Assistant Engineer T. J. M. Daniels.

PROMOTED.

August 7.—Acting Ensign Albert F. Ulmer, of the *Winoski*.

APPOINTMENTS REVOKED.

August 8.—Mate Edmund Aiken, of the *Potomac*.

August 9.—Acting Ensign L. E. Willis, of Bethlehem, Pa.

LIST OF DEATHS

In the Navy of the United States, which have been reported to be Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, for the week ending August 11, 1866:

Henry H. Pangborn, paymaster, July 31st, Navy Yard, Pensacola.

William S. Moore (colored), landsman, Naval Hospital, Washington City.

Aaron Kickapoo (colored), coal-heaver, August 24, Algiers, La.

REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

ORDERED.

July 21.—Third Lieutenant Benjamin W. Loring, letter of Department accepting resignation revoked, and ordered to report for duty within thirty days.

August 1.—Third Lieutenant Theodore E. Baldwin, to the *Nemaha*, at New York.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

August 13.—First Lieutenant A. G. Cary, of steamer *Ashtuck*, thirty days.

First Lieutenant Morton Phillips, of steamer *Uno*, thirty days.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT.

MILITIA ITEMS.

TWELFTH REGIMENT.—An exhibition drill of this regiment before a Board of Army officers appointed by the Secretary of War to examine infantry tactics, and recommend the best system for general use, took place at the Washington Parade Ground, New York, on the 16th inst. The Board consisted of Brevet Major-General R. B. Ayres, Fifth U. S. Artillery; Colonel H. B. Clitz, Sixth U. S. Infantry; Brevet Colonel H. M. Black, Seventh U. S. Infantry, Commandant Cadets, West Point Military Academy; and Captain J. J. Van Horn, Eighth U. S. Infantry. The drill was largely attended by the officers of the First division and military men generally. The movements were for the most part very well executed, although distance was frequently lost in forming line. The Twelfth paraded some three hundred strong, Colonel William G. Ward in command. Washington Parade Ground was selected as a suitable place for the exhibition of the peculiar advantages of General Morris' system. The entire drill, which was a very satisfactory one, occupied a little over two hours. The following is a summary of the movements executed:

Gen. Morris' Tactics, Vol. II:—1. To form column of fours; 2. To put column in motion; 3. To form forward into line; 4. To advance by the right of companies; 5. The battalion advancing by the right of companies, to form line; 6. To advance a deployed line; 7. To march in retreat a deployed line; 8. To march a battalion by the right of companies to the rear; 9. To form line of battle, while marching by the right of companies to the rear; 10. To change front forward on right company; 11. To change front to rear on first company; 12. Repeat No. 4 (by the right of companies to the front); 13. To change direction to the right; 14. To form the line on finishing the change of direction to the right; 15. By the right of companies to the rear; 16. The battalion marching by the right of companies to the rear, to change direction to the left; 17. To form line on completing the change of direction to the left; 18. Repeat No. 4 (by the right of companies to the front); 19. To form divisions; 20. To close intervals; 21. To increase intervals; 22. While marching by the right of divisions to the front, to break into companies; 23. Repeat No. 5 (form line by file right); 24. Repeat No. 1; 25. To form close column by division; 26. To march by fours; 27. To form close column by division, facing left; 28. Repeat No. 26 (by fours by the right flank); 29. To form close column by division facing right; 30. Repeat No. 26 (by fours by the right flank); 31. To form close column by division facing rear; 32. Repeat No. 26 (by fours by the right flank); 33. To form close column by division, left in front; 34. To march by fours, left in front; 35. To form close column by division, facing rear, from a column of fours, left in front; 36. To form line of battle, facing rear, from a close column by division; 37. To form into line, facing rear, from a column of fours; 38. To form column by wing (at twenty paces interval); 39. To deploy a column of wings; 40. To form double column by division, at half distance; 41. Having a double column by division, at half distance, to pass a defile in front, or advance in a double column of fours; 42. To reform double column by division; 43. To pass a double column, at half distance, through a defile in rear; 44. To form line from a double column of fours, marching to the rear; 45. To pass a defile in front and; 46. To form line, facing right, from a double column of fours; 47. Repeat No. 4 (by the right of companies to the front); 48. To pass a defile in front, while marching by the right of companies to the front; 49. To reform the line of companies by the right flank; 50. Repeat No. 5 (form line by file right); 51. To pass a defile in rear of the centre; 52. Repeat No. 40 (double column by division, at half distance); 53. To form square, from a double column by division, at half distance; 54. To form double column at half distance again; 55. To march by fours, by the right flank; 56. To form square, from a column of fours; 57. To form column by division, right in front again; 58. Repeat No. 26 (by fours, by the right flank); 59. To form oblique square; 60. Repeat No. 57 (form column by division again); 61. Repeat No. 26 (by fours, by the right flank); 62. To form double column of fours; 63. To form square from double column of fours; 64. To form double column of fours again; 65. Repeat No. 63 (form square from double column of fours); 66. Being in square, formed from double column of fours, to advance in double column of fours; 67. Repeat No. 63 (form square); 68. Being in square, formed from double column of fours, to march to the rear, in double column of fours; 69. Repeat No. 44 (wings file left and right); 70. To form a column of companies, if the march is to be continued; 71. To deploy column by company, at any distance on first company; 72. To form a column by company, at full distance, if the column is not to advance; 73. To form line from a column by company, right in front; 74. By the left of companies to the front into column; 75. Being in column by company, at any distance, to form divisions; 76. Having a column by division on the march, to break into column by company; 77. To deploy a column by company, at any distance, on its rear-most company; 78. To open ranks; 79. Manual of arms; 80. To close ranks; 81. Dismissal.

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.—Company G of this regiment will celebrate their anniversary by a two-days' excursion to Somerville, New Jersey, leaving New York on Tuesday, September 4, 1866. Members of the regiment desirous of joining Company G on this occasion can do so by applying to the Committee, which will meet at the Armory on the following evenings: Friday evenings, August 10th, 17th, 24th and 31st; and Tuesday evenings, August 21st and 28th, where full particulars can be obtained. Lieutenant Abram L. Webber is Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

FIRST DIVISION.—In the JOURNAL of the 4th inst. we made an extract from a communication supposed to emanate from General Sanford, from which we learn that, in the case of the charges preferred against Lieutenant-Colonel G. T. Hays, of the Seventh regiment, "Colonel Hamilton feels it his duty to proceed under all the circumstances." If this be a true statement, we very much wish that the Colonel's sense of duty would prompt him to do what he intends to do with some show of expedition. So far this high sense of duty—which, by the by, never seems to have required that the Colonel should be instructed in his duties—has led to the re-arrest of Colonel Hays.

It is worth while here to mention that the General and his chief of staff do not appear to agree as to the origin of the charges in this case. An officer assures us that General Sanford, in his presence, disavowed the originating of the charges in question, while Colonel Hamilton assured the same gentleman that it was only at the earnest solicitation of General Sanford he consented to sign the charges. We do not pretend to decide this point of veracity as between the General and the Colonel, although the charges have the appearance of having been written in the General's office, and are evidently not signed by the person drawing them up. As they are signed by Colonel Hamilton, it is, perhaps, not unfair to attribute them to him, although they are not of a character to do great credit to anybody.

We are, we confess, somewhat surprised to find the commander of the First division so determined to prosecute a seeming disobedience of orders, when he took no notice whatever of the action of the commanding officer of the Ninety-ninth regiment, who saw fit to disobey his written order. In addition to this disobedience of orders on the part of the Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the Ninety-ninth regiment, a regiment of State troops wearing State uniforms were paraded, on the occasion alluded to, for an illegal purpose, and yet in all this the General does not appear to have seen any cause for official action. Did not Colonel Hamilton then feel it his duty to do anything? We suppose that General Sanford, having made the attempt in the case of Colonel Corcoran, had come to the conclusion that court-martialing the Irish officers of the division was not his forte, and so determined to try his hand with a native born National

Guardsmen. We are very much afraid that the General has again tempted this once too often.

As Colonel Hays has been re-arrested, we suppose there is no probability that the charges will be withdrawn; but if they should be, we hope the Colonel will at once request the Governor to assemble a Court of Inquiry to investigate the facts in the case, as his arrest is certainly unauthorized and vexatious.

The actions of the General and his Chief of Staff have excited universal indignation throughout the First division, and we hear on all sides that deep-toned muttering which betokens the coming storm. We shall have more to say of this interesting case when we see a copy of the order assembling the court.

SEVENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.—A correspondent in Buffalo sends us the following items regarding the Seventy-fourth regiment: The non-commissioned officers assembled at the Rooms of D company, at the State Arsenal, on Friday evening, July 13th, for the purpose of organizing a "Non-commissioned Officers Association," the object of which is "the improvement of its members in military tactics, and the general welfare of the regiment." An organization of this kind has long been needed in this regiment.

The following are the officers of the association for the ensuing year: President, Corporal George D. Emerson, D company; Vice-President, Color-Sergeant George V. Bloum, B company; Secretary, Corporal H. C. Mills, I company; Assistant Secretary, Sergeant-Major James A. Taggart; Treasurer, Color-Sergeant George T. Anderson, B company.

The President, Corporal Emerson, is a highly educated young man, and one who is very attentive to duty. No better selection could have been made. The Vice-President and Secretary are very fine young men and excellent soldiers. The Assistant Secretary, Sergeant-Major Taggart, is a fine gentleman, and one who does honor to the position he occupies in the regiment as well as in the association—a person of large military experience, and a gentleman in every sense of the word. The Treasurer, Color-Sergeant Anderson, is well suited for that office. We believe that the Sergeant-Major and Color-Sergeant have seen service in the field.

We propose to say more in regard to this association at some future time; but, in the meantime, we wish it and all similar societies success.

FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.—This regiment lost a valuable non-commissioned staff officer on Monday last by the death of Hobart M. Smith, its sergeant-major. We have frequently had occasion to notice his soldierly bearing and attention to duty when witnessing the drills of the Forty-seventh, and tender our sincere condolence to the regiment and family of the deceased upon the loss they have suffered. At the regular monthly meeting of Company D, Forty-seventh regiment, held at the armory, Monday evening, August 13, 1866, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, God in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst, while yet in the prime of early manhood, a beloved companion and fellow-soldier, in the person of our late Sergeant-Major, Hobart M. Smith; and

Whereas, While we humbly bow to the will of the Almighty, we nevertheless feel that in this Divine dispensation we have been bereft of a valuable member, cherished companion, and an upright soldier and citizen;

Resolved, That in the death of HOBART M. SMITH we realize that we have lost one of our most earnest and faithful members, one who, during his long connection with our regiment, has never given cause to doubt his integrity and worth.

Resolved, That while under this bereavement our hearts are stricken with a common grief, as we mourn the absence of a comrade so dear to us and to the regiment, of which he was one of the brightest ornaments; and while we deeply sympathize with the friends and relatives of the deceased, who has fallen asleep in the grave, it is yet our duty to bow in humble submission to that Divine will which has made the break in our ranks, remembering that we are all journeying to that haven of rest from which no traveler returns.

Resolved, That to the officers and members of Co. A, of which company he was an honored and respected member, we would extend our heartfelt sympathy and sorrow, in the loss they have so suddenly sustained, trusting that they will find consolation in the fact that he has gone to a better home prepared for him.

C. H. JOHNSON, J. MACFARLANE, and G. E. ORTON, Committee.

THIRD REGIMENT.—Companies E and K of this regiment (Bendix Zouaves) went on their first annual picnic to Landmann's, Hamilton Park, Sixty-ninth street, corner of Third avenue, on Wednesday, August 15th. Captain F. Boschert, of company K, was Chairman, Sergeant F. Stanbuck, Secretary, and Lieutenant R. Graves, Treasurer of the Committee of Arrangements.

TOMPKINS-SQUARE PARADE GROUND.—We understand that there will be an opening drill at this parade ground some time the last of this month or the first of next. The details have not as yet been decided upon. It is expected there will be a Division parade the first part of next month, which may cause some modification of the proposed drill.

SECOND BRIGADE.—Major F. J. Joachimsen, Judge-Advocate of this brigade, has been brevetted by Governor Fenton Lieutenant-Colonel in the National Guard.

MASSACHUSETTS

ENCAMPMENTS OF M. V. M.—A correspondent in Boston makes the following suggestions respecting the Fall encampments of the Massachusetts Militia: There are some prospects of the First brigade being ordered into camp for three days' duty within the next two months. If I may be allowed to suggest, "would it not be as well to postpone a brigade encampment until next Fall, and this year have the cavalry, artillery, and regiments of infantry go into camp separately. Considering the present embryo state of the Militia, it would seem to be the most proper method. All of the organizations need every moment of time they can possibly get to drill in company and battalion movements and duties. Should the brigade go into camp, much time would necessarily be wasted in brigade camp details, which are in addition to the battalion and regimental duties, and could be omitted without detriment to the service, and should be, until the minor duties appertaining to each company, battalion and regiment are somewhat better understood than they are at present. The various officers of the brigade are well posted, but the rank and file need more instruction.

CHANGES IN THE MASSACHUSETTS MILITIA.—In Company I, Ninth infantry regiment, Lieutenant Hugh A. Madden, of Boston, has been promoted First Lieutenant, in place of Lieutenant Finan, made Adjutant; Dennis A. Collins, of Boston, has been promoted to be a Second Lieutenant, to fill the vacancy caused by Lieutenant Madden's promotion. In Company E, Lieutenant John F. Doherty, of Boston, has been made Captain, in place of Captain Tobin, discharged; and Lieutenant Lawrence McGrath has been promoted, to fill the vacancy by Doherty's promotion. Dr. Levi Howard, of Chelmsford, has been made Assistant Surgeon, and H. Herbert Emerson, also of Chelmsford, has been made Adjutant of Company F, unattached cavalry.

(Special Notice.)

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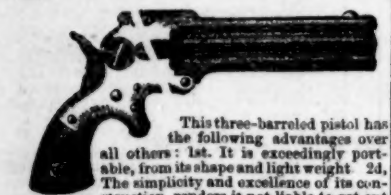
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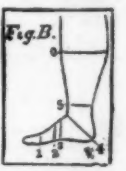
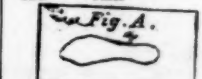
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